HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1891.

Established Fobruary,

日二十月二十年寅庚

Shipping.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Cloment's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. Gordon & Goron, Ludgate Oircus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SANUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154,

Leadenhall Street. W. M. WILLS, 151, L'annon Street, E.O. ROBERT WATSON, 15 . Flect Street. PARISAND EUROPE :-- AMEDRE PRINCE, 36. Rue Lafavette, Paris. NEW YORK :- J. - TEWART HAPPER, THE

OHINESE EVANGEUIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAN & BLACK, Son Fran-

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTOR, Melhourne and Sydney. JEYLON :- W. M. SMITH & Co., THE to the other Four \$2 each. APOTHECARIES Co., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c. :- SAYLE & 89 each.

Co., Square, Singapore. . C. HEINSZEN CHINA: -- Macao, A. A. Da ORUZ. Amoy, & Co.'s, on and after Monday, 26th Inst., N. Moltie. Poochow, Haron & Co. Shinghai, LANE, ORAWFORD & Co. and Kally & Walser. Yokohama, LANE, ORAW/ORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 21, 1891 :-Palinurus, British steamer, 1,536, T. T. Jackson, Shanghai January 17, General,-BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

1,011, J. Morris, Bangkok January 13, Rice and General .- YUEN FAT HONG. Ningpo, German steamer, 762, R. Koch- titled to a Spoon. No Competitor to take ler, Shanghai January 18, General - Siems-

Phra Chula Chom Klao, British steamer,

Lydia, German steamer, 1,200, Fuerch,

General - SIBMSSEN & Co. Choysang, British steamer, from Wham-

Peking, German steamer, 954, F. Schulz, Wuhu January 17, General - Siemssen & Dorathy, British barque, 310, Augus

Crove, Laguinmanoc January 14, Timber. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Decima, German steamer, 965, C. Christensen, Saigon January 14, Rice.-EDUARD

SCHELLHASS & Co. DEPARTURES. Japuary 21 :-

Priam, for Amoy and Shanghai. Somdetch Phra Nang, for Swatow. Fushun, for Whampon. Ningpo, for Whampos. Peking, for Whampon, Melpomene, for Singapore and Bombay. Peshawur, for Shanghai. Cheang Hock Kian, for Amoy. Hesperia, for Singapore and Hamburg. Guy Mannering, for Singapore & New York

CLBARED. Namoa, for Swatow.

Lycomoon, for Shanghal. Choyseng, for Panarvekan,

Normanby, for Sandakan.

PASSENGERS. ARRIVED.

Por Palinurus, from Shanghai, 894 Chi-

Per Phra Chula Chom Klao, Mr Houghton, Mrs Holme and 2 children, and 121 Per Ningpo, from Shanghai, Mr and Mrs

Harding, Mr Tonningsen, and 7 Chinese. Per Lydia, from Singapore, 300 Chinese. DEPARTED.

Per Priam, for Amoy, 2 Europeans, and Per Peshawur, for Shanghai : from Hougkong, Measrs G. J. Butcher, Hugh Arthur, J. M. Atkinson and Starkey; from London, Mr Carnie, Mr Bauld, Mr and Mrs

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Palinurus reports Had fresh N.E. winds and cloudy weather. The British steamer Phra Chula Chom Klas reports : Had fresh monsoon and fine

The German steamer Lydia roports Had strong N.E. monsoon. The German steamer Decima reports: Had strong N.E. monsoon.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per S. S. Parthia, sailed 8th January :— For Vancouver, B.C., 20 cases Oil, 680 bags Rice and 586 pkgs. Merchandise; for Victoria; B.C., 52 chests Opium, 1,893 bags Rice, 100 bags Beans, 10 cases Oil and 1,663 pkgs. Merchandise; for Portland, 180 boxes Oil, 2,200 bags Rice, 4 cases Silks, 602 bales Hemp and 789 pkgs. Merchandise; for Astoria, 1,607 bags Rice and 18 pkgs. Merchandise; for Port Townsend, 10 boxes Oil, 3,605 bags Rice and 229 pkgs. Merchandise; for Nanaimo; 10 boxes Oil, 250 bags Rice and 103 pkgs. Merchandise; for New Westminister, 10 chests Opium, 150 bage Rice, 30 boxes Oil and 256 pkgs. Merchandise; for Seattle, 20 bags Rice and 416 pkgs. Merchandise; for Ottawa, 2 pkgs. Merchandiso; for Winnepag, 313 pkgs. Tes; for Montreal, 302 pkgs. Tes; for New York 50 bales Raw Silks and 3,632 boxes Tex

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-

For KUDAT & SANDAKAN.-Per Normanby, at 10.30 a.m., on Thurs-

day, the 22nd inst. For NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA Por Verona, at 11,30 a.m., on Friday, the 23rd inst.

For HAIPHONG -Per Clara, postponed until further notice.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET,-The United States Mail Packet China will 7 .-be despatched on THURSDAY, the 22od Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows :-

O. 15 P.M. Registry cesses. O. 30 F.M. Post Office closes, but Correspendence may be posted on board the Packet, with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

To-day's Advertisements.

TTONOKONG OHORA BOOLETY. THE GONDOLIERS.

FIVE PERFORMANCES OF THIS OPERA on the following dates, commencing EACH EVENING, at 9 p.m. precisely, SATURDAY, 31st January. MONDAY, 2nd February.

The Society will give

SATURDAY, 7th February. MONDAY, 9th February. SATURDAY, 14th Pebruary.

Tickets to the First Performance 23 each, Season Tickets for all Five Performances

Tickets for any of the Five Porformances can be booked at Mesers. Lane, CRIWFORD

N. B. -Books of the Words of the Opera may be had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Price, 50 Cents.

ROBERT LYALL. Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, January 21, 1891.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

COMPETITION will be held on A SATURDAY NEXT, the 24th Inst. at 2:30 p.m., when a SPOON will be Shot for at each of the following Ranges-200, 500 and 600 Yards, Seven Shots at each : the Compelitor making the highest aggregate at the three distances being also enmore than one distance Spoon. Entrance

Fee, 30 Conts. The HANDICAP CUP and RANGE Hamburg and Singapore January 12, SPOONS will be competed for; Distances -200 and 300 Yards, Seven Shots at each. Position, my. Entrance Fe5, 30 Cents. A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier TH at 2.15 p.m to convey Competitors. O. VIVIAN LADDS,

> Hon. Secretary: Hongkong, January 21, 1891. GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Steamship Captain Sommer, will be despatched as above on or about the 28th Instant.

For Fright or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, January 21, 1891.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

COURT OF DIRLUTORS.

Chairman-H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq. Deputy Chairman-J. S. Moses, Esq. T. E. DAVIES, Esq. | S. O. MICHARISEK, W. H. Foubes, E.q. L. POESNEGRER, Esq. H. Hoppies, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Eaq. Hon. J. J. KESWICK. ALEX. McCONACHIE, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong, T. JACKSON, Esq. MANAGPB. Shanghai,....JOHN WALTER, Haq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED. IN Current Deposit Account at the rate

of 2 per cent, per annum on the daily On Fixed Deposits :-For Smonths, 3 per cent. per abntitu. u 8 u 4 per cent, u u

n 12 n 6 per cent. n

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Oracits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Droft granted on London, and the ohief Commercial places in Europe, India,

Australia America, China and Japan. F. DE BOVIS. Acting Chief Manager. Honglong, January 1, 1891.

NOTIOE

DULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINUS' BANK

-The business of the above Bank wil be conducted by the Hongkong and Singhai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3 : Saturdays, 10

2,-Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. N depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

-Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may a their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corposition on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, per annum interest. 4. Interest at the rate of 31 per cent. per

annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances. 5.- Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be preconted with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries thomsolves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about

the beginning of January and beginning of July. .-- Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Horsekong Andlies' Bank Business is forwarded free Horgkong and China.

Withdrawels may be made on demand but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book ATS BECEIBALY.

HONGKONO & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. F. DE BOVIS. Acting Obef Manager. Hongtong, January 1, 1891.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK-CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL£58J,000.

Bank.

West End Office ... 25, Cockspur Street. BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLORIES.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Lagues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally; on terms to o had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance. E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hougkong, September 4, 1890.

Intimations.

JUBILEE, HONGKONG 1891.

WATSON & Co., LIMITED.



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT,

HONGRONG DISPENSARY

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)

Wholesale and Retail Druggists. ANALYTICAL.

OHEMISTS.

FAMILY, DISPENSING & GENERAL

PERFUMERS. PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS

SEEDSMEN. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, OIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS BY STEAM MACHINERY.

THIS being THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY of our Firm, as well as THE JUBILEE of the Colony, "THE HONGKONG DES-PENSARY having been Established A.D. 1841," we take the opportunity of thank. ing our friends for their support during the last 50 years, and tender them the assurance of our best services in the

future as in the past. We shall continue to import Daves, CHEMICALS, and GOODS of every kind of the BEST QUALITY ONLY as heretefore, at prices that will be found to compare favourably with local rates, and in many instances with those ruling at home.

Wind and Weather Permitting, the DESPENSIRY PREMISES, 36, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, will be ILLUMINATED from 7 to 12 o'Clock on the Nights of the 22mb, 23mb and 24TH INSTANT, the dates fixed as Public Holidays for telebrating the Jubike of the Colony.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. THE HONGHOND DISPENSARY. 16th January, 1891.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COM-PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified, that a CALL of £2 per Share on the ORIGINAL SHARES in the above Company, and a further CALL of £2 per Share on the New SHARES, is hereby made and is Payable to the Hong-KONG AND SHAKOHAI BANKING CORPORATION

as follows :--The CALL on the ORIGINAL SHARES OR OF before the 10th March, 1891, and on the For the New Oriental Bank Corporation, NEW SHARES on or before the 10th April,

INTEREST at the Rate of 10 PER CEST. ber Young ant on courses on wit overdue.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, Japuary 9, 1891.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fourth Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above. COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5 Stanley Street, Victoria. by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 26th day of January, 1891, at 4 o'Clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 30th November last. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 26th

Instant, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, E. W. MAITLAND, Secretary. Hongkong, January 8, 1891.

Business Notices.

WALKING STICKS AND UMBRELLAS.

AND OUTFITTING.

NYEW SCARFS and CRAVATS. MORNING and EVENING GLOVES.

SHIRTS, COLLARS and HANDKERCHIEFS. CARDIGAN JACKETS (Silk Sleaves).

1845.

SADDLERY and STABLE REQUISITES. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1891.

HONGKUNG TRADING

GREAT SALE NEXT MONDAY

BY REMOVAL.

GREAT MONDAY NEXT.

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. FITHIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c. has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Horals in the place.

The ROOMS are specious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description.

An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious. large DINING HALL The HOTEL also contains bandsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIARD

and SMORING ROOMS. The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken. Messie. DORABJEE & HING REE. Proprietors. Hongkong, September 485.

ATERIALS. AND SILVER TRIMMINGS

FANCY COSTUMES.

VIOTORIA EXCHANGE, January 3, 1891.

TAILORS, GENERAL OUTFITTERS, &c. (OPPOSITE HONGKONG H FEL).

OUR STOCK of SEASONABLE GOODS is now complete in all the NEWEST MATERIALS, comprising :- A Large Variety of DRESS SUITING from \$30, upwards. TWEEDS for SULIS, ULSTERS and INVERNESS CAPES, CORDS and ELASTICS for RIDING and SHOOFING, BRUCHES and LEGGINGS. EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, GLOVES, SILK, LISTE

THREAD and OASHMERE SOOKS; PATENT LEATHER PUMPS and SHOES

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

&C. &C. , &C.

HONGKONG JUBILEE: THE Undermentioned BANKS will be CHINA, will be held in CANTON, at the 113 Public Business at 1 o'Clock on THURS. DAY, January 23rd, at 2 p.m. DAY and FRIDAY NEXT, the 22nd and

23rd January For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, C. F. ROWBAND. Manager, Hongkong,

For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, T. H. WHITEHAD, Manager, Hongkong. For the 'Hongkong and Shangbai Banking Corporation,

F. DE BOVIS. Acting Chief Manager. E. W. RUPTER, Manager, Hongkong.

For the Comptoir National d'Escompte Paris, L. GLENAT, Acting Agent, Hongkong. Hongkong, January 19, 1891.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

FIVHE Forty-Ninth Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 30th Instant, at 12 o'Clock Noon, for the Instant, inclusive.

T. ARNOLD, Secretary. 63 | Hongkong, January 10, 1891.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Intimations.

W. POWELL & Co.

NOTICE

THE Annual MEETING of the MEDI-CAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN CLOSED for the Transaction of House of Messra Russell & Co., on FRI.

> Canton, 19th January, 1891. A. G. GORDON & COMPANY,

LIMITED.

PINAL NOTICE.

TOTICE is hereby given that unless the Unpaid Allotments and Calls due 15th, May, 1889, and 4th February, 1890, respectively on the Undermentioned SHARES together with INTEREST of 12 PER CENT. per Annum, are PAID to the Undereigned at the REGISTERED OFFICE of the Company, 9, Praya Central, on or before THURSDAY, the 5th February, 1891, the Shares in respect of which Allotments and Calls are due will, in terms of the Company's Articles of Association, be liable to. be FORFEITED without further Notice.

1,541/1,565, 1,746/1,755, 1,598/1,845, 1,646/1,670, 226/235. By Order, A. G. GORDON, General Manager.

Nos. 2,431/2530, 2,531/2,600, 1,981/1,990,

371/420, 2,601/2,750, 2,751/3,000,

TION LIMITED. NOTIOE.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORA-

Hongkong, January 20, 1891.

A DIVIDEND for the Half Year ended purpose of receiving a Report of the Direc A 30th Sept. has been declared at the is Payable on or before the 5th day of tors, together with a Statement of Accounts, rate of 6 % per Annum. Courses attached declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors. to GOLD SHARE WARBANTS may be cashed, he Transfer BOOKS of the Company and Dividends on Silven Share WAR. will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th RAKES lastied locally will be paid, on and after 15th January at the Hongkong Branch

> Manager. Hongkong, January 8, 1891.

E. W. RUTTER,

Intimations.

NOTIOE.

TUBILEE PUBLIC SUBSORIPTION BALL THIS EVENING, 9 p.m. Admission for Gentleman or Male Medicars of a family by Ticket only. Prico of Ticket Five DOLLARS. Ladies, Foreign Officials and Naval and Military Officers will receive invitations from the Committee. Tickets can be obtained at the Stores of

Means LANE, CRAWFORD & Cer and Mesars KELLY & WALSH. Lists will also be furnished to the Hong. Daylight. KONG CLUB, the CLUB GRRMANIA, and the CLUB LUSITANO for the convenience of the

Members. By Order of the Committee, H. E. WODEHOUSE.

Hon. Sec., Jubilee Committee.

Hougkong, January 21; 1890. TIONGKONG JUBILEE ATHLETIC

SPORTS:

PRIDAY, the 23rd January, 1891, TO TAKE PLACE ON THE RACE COURSE. Commencing precisely at 1 o'Clock p.m.

(By kind permission of COLONEL CHATER and the Officers of the Regiment, the Band and Pipers of the 1st A. & S. Highlanders will play during THE AFTERNOON).

Patrons :- His Excellency Sir George Will-LIAM DES VŒUX, R.C.M.G.; His Excellency Major General DIGBY BARKER; His Honour Sir James Russell, C.M G.; Commodore EDMUND J. CHURCH, R.N. will leave for the above places on FRI-Stewards:-THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF DAY, the 23rd Instant, at Nuon. THE HONGKONG JUBILEE. Judges :- Lieut. E. G. Young, R.E.; C. H.

THOMSON, Esq.
Clerks of the Course: - Capt. D. Henderson, 1st A. & S. H.; Lieut. A. H. ANSON, Starter :- J. T. H. SAMPLE, Esq. Referce :- Commander H. M. C. FISTING,

Time Keeper :- JOHN GRANT, Esq.

Hon. Secretary :- R. K. LEIGH, Kaq.

PROGRAMME. 1.-1 p.m.-Purring the Shor.-Open to all. Three tries to win, 16 lbs., 7 ft. run, no follow. First Prize; Second 2.—1.15 p.m.—100 YARDS.—Open to the Navy. First Prize; Second Prize.

3.-1.20 p.m.-100 YARDS.-Open to the Military. First Prizo ; Second Prize. 4 -1.25 p.m. -100 YARDS - Open to all Civilians. First Prize : Second Prize. 5.—1.45 p.m.—QUARTER MILE.—Open to the Navy. First Prize; Second Prize. 6.-1.50 p.m.-QUARTER MILE.-Open to the Military. First Prize; Second

7.-1.55 p.m.-QUARTER MILE.-Open to all Civilians. First Prize; Second

8,-2.00 p.m.-Hien June.-Open to all, First Prize : Second Prize. 0. -2.15 p.m. -HALF MILE. -Open to the Navy. First Prize; Second Prize. 10, -2.25 p.m. - HALV MILE. - Open to the Military. First Prize; Second Prize. 11.-2.35 p.m.-Half Mile.-Open to all Civilians. First Prize; Second Prize.

12. -2.45 p.m. -ONE MILE BIOYOLE RADE. -Open to all. First Prize; Second 13.-3.60 p.m. - ONE MILE FLAT RACE. -Open to all. First Prize; Second Prize. 14.-3.15 p.m.-Tug or WAR-1st Heat. Navy c. Military. 10 men a side. All to be pulled over. No holes to be dug in the ground before pulling. No sitting down. To be decided by one pull

15.-3.30 p.m.-Tug or Wan-2nd Heat. Civilians v. Police; same conditions as 16,-3.45 p.m.-10 / YARDS CHAMPIONS.-Open to firsts and seconds in the 100 yards, First Prize; second Prize. 17.-3.50 p.m.-120 YARDS VETERARS

RADE, -Open to all over 40 years of age. First Prise ; Second Prize 18. -4.00 p.m. -120 YARDS HURDLE RACE. -Open to all. 10 Flights. First Prize : Second Prize. 19.-4.15 p.m. - HORNPIPE DANCE, - Open First Prize | Second,

20. -4.30 p.m. - HIGHLAND FLING. - Open to all, First Prise | Second. 21 -4.48 p. m. - QUARTER MILE CHAM-Prons. - Open to firsts and seconds in the Quarter Mile. First Prize : Se-22. 5.00 p.m. Tcc-or-Will, Final-

Open to the two winning teams Prizes for winning team. 23 .= . 510 p.m. - Haby Mile Chabitons; -Open to firsts and seconds in the Half Miles, First Prite | Second. 24.-5.30 p.m. -Sack Race, -100 Yards open to all. First Prize; Second.

RULES AND REGULATIONS. 1. Competitors must be on their marke at the time stated in the Programme or the race will be started without them. 2. Starting to be by report of pistol. 3. - Any Competitor starting before the

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

pietol to be put back I yard or more at the discretion of the starter. 5. Four to start in each event or no at 4 p.m. 5.—All competitors to be clad from aboulder to knee. No sleeveless jerseys or

6. -No entrance fees. 7. Post entries, but the names and addresses of all starters to be handed to the Hop. Secretary at the time of starting. 8.-The decision of the Judges and Referee to be final. 9.—The Committee reserve to them-

solves the right of changing the order and

short drawers allowed.

and time of the events and of making any other alterations they may deem necessary. R. K. LEIGH. Honorary Secretary, JUBILEE SPORTS COMMITTEE. Hongkong, January 15, 1891.

THE HONGKONG BRICK & CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

AT OTICE is hereby given that a CALL of IN 83 per Share in the above Company February, 1891; and that all Persons not having paid the amount of their Calls will be charged INTEREST at the Rate of \$12 Per Cent per Annum from due date until Payment, in accordance with the Articles of Association.

58 Hongkong, dated December 30, 1890.

W. H. WALKER.

PRICE,\$ 2 PER MONTH.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamilin Capt. Goddand, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 22nd Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers

Hongkong, January 21, 1891. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Co.'s Steamship Gaptain Jackson, will be despatched as above on Palinurus. THURSDAY, the 22nd Instant.

For Freight or Passago, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, January 10, 1891. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA-

SAKI AND KOBE. (Passing through the INLIAND SEA.) The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
Verona
Captain F. H. SLYMOUN,

E. L. WOODIN. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, January 16, 1891. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKT (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) The Co.'s Steamshipe Captain M. Eronez, will leave for the above Ports

on or about the 24th Instant. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, January 19, 1891.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE. STEAM TO SHANGHAL

The Co.'s Steamship

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail. For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.. Hongkong, January 19, 1891. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI The Co.'s Steamship Acamemnon. despatched as above on

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, January 19, 1891.

TUESDAY, the 27th Instant.

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY. (alling at COLOMBO if sufficient inducement offers.) The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

Lombardy,

Captain J. F. Japason

will leave for the above places on WED. NESDAY, the 28th Instant, at Noon, E. L. WOUDIN. P. & O. S. N. Oo.'s Office, Hongkong, January 19, 1891.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE (Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS-LAND PORTS, and taking through

Caryo to NEW ZEALAND,

PASMANIA, &c.) The Steamship Capt. Shannon; will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 28th Inst.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 13, 1891. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. The Co.'s Steamship Kumamoto Maru. R. PENDER, Commander, will be despatched for the

above Ports on SATURDAY, the Slet For Freight, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,

Hongkong, January 10, 1891. Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 3/3 L.I.I. American Ship Sterling, Goodwin, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch:

Agente.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 15, 1891.

For Breight, apply to

had to give in to Chinese arrogance.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF SIR

19 MARCH, 1848 TO 12 APRIL 1854.

HAMPANT PIRACY- YOU MAY GO TO

HONGLONG FOR ME.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF SIR

JOHN BOWRING.

13 APRIL 1:54 to 15 MAY, 1859.

ATTEMPTS TO STARVE AND POISON

preparing an attack on Kowloon

holding dono il commissions from

Rebel Emperor, sought refuge in the

the public mind with grave anxiety.

MEMOS, FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

Daylight .- Namou lenves for Coast Ports. Noon. - English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 1 p.m. -I'. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves

tor Yokoliama and San Francisco. I alimerus leaves for London. Miscellaneous. 1 p.m. -Local Banks closu.

The China Ziail.

KONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1891 LOCAL news will be found on the back

A LARGE illustrated history of the Colony is being prepared by two of the best authorities. The work is being printed vesting its Superintendent with extra-terpublished, it will doubtless have a large sale, as all connected with the colony rities on the subject, of the Colony's we have no doubt will be found inter- cate public opinion in England, appealing ed the news of his recall and soon after left resting, and should serve at the same to Parliament and to every Chamber of Hon kong, disappointed perhaps, but with time to increase the desire for the larger attention of the nation was aroused at last and sure that Hongkong owed him a debt work when it appears.

celebrations will be contained in next week's Overland and issued in pamphlet | cluding Her Majesty's heroic representaprinted a few extra copies, for which orders should be sent at once.

1841-1891. HONGKONG'S JUBILEE.

OUTLINE OF THE COLONY'S HISTORY.

Geological uphcavala felicitously formed Hongkong of the toughest majorial and placed | woke up to fulfil its destiny. it just where the Continent of Asia-large enough for the destinies of China, Russia and Britain-juts out into the Pacific, as if backening to the rest of the wild to come on. Small as a idet in the ocean, Hongkong also is large enough for its own which shall yet open up China to the civi- Company, the unintended springing up of ber, 1843), in the Chinese text of which lization of the West; to form Britain's Key to the East, as the combined Malta and Gibraltar of the Pacific; to be China's gua- British residents at Canton and their forc- also, to collect Chinese customs duties in rantee of British support along the strategic line formed by India, the Straits Settlements and the Chim Sec.

PRE-DRITISH DAYS.

Dreaming leisurely of its glorious future, Hongkong patiently waited, -if wo are to believe Jewish chronology-for exactly five thousand six hundred years after the creation, till its appointed time to enter on the unwelcome addition to a family, neither of the departure of the fleet and troops, the public opinion, the community was tarry the annual military contribution, marine taken aback by the discovery that the lot disputes in connection with the extension of the world's history should come: them had power to small. When Elliot transfer of the Colonial Office the contribution of the departure of the fleet and troops, the public opinion, the community was tarry taken aback by the discovery that the lot disputes in connection with the extension of the contribution. the year of grace 1841.

not condescend to trouble the chroniclers of the East, except on two occasions, when it is dropped prophetic hints, for the benefit of China, of the capabilities it possessed of furnishing support to the nation in its future struggles with its northern foes. In the year 1278 A.D., the last Emperor of the Sung Dynasty, botly pursued by the invading Mongol hordes, found temporary shelter in the hospitable waters of Hongkong, and gratefully recorded the fact by a rock inscription still extant within British territory. Again, in A.D. 1628, after the downfall of the last native dynasty. the Ming, the scattered remnants of the patriot army of China found a last refuge, from the aword of the Manchu invader, in

the forests of Hongkong. Having thus served as the last resort of a geance of the Mandarins. The Editor of Chinese Emperor, and as the retreat of an oppressed Chinese people, Hongkong was marked out by destiny to commence its | prophesied that Hongkong would, at best, political history by becoming the refuge of

Britain's Free Trade in China. THE BAST INDIA COMPANY.

Ever since Oliver Cromwell, by his treaty with Portugal (A.D. 1651), gained for British ships free access to the waters of Macao, the supercargoes of the East India all nationalities to settle at Hongkong, labour, and drained the Happy Valley. Company, while holding the monopoly of British Trade in the East, suffered at the hands of Chinese Mandarins, for a period of 180 years, a sort of Egyptian bondage, China, he designed Hongkong to be rather from Imperial funds. Without stinting consisting of commercial restrictions and personal indignities, which were as galling to British self-respect as the trade itseif was profitable to the purses of the Company's Directors. It vain did the Honourthreaten and bribs successive Viceroys and Trade no ions, he determined also that ed, protesting that the Government should in This was taken by Chinese soldiers, dis-Hoppos at Canton; in vain did George III China should levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all import or export not make private vice a source of public levy all make the conscience of the home country was a source of public levy all make the conscience of the home country was a source of public levy all make the conscience of the home country was a source of public levy all make the conscience of the home country was a source of public levy all make the conscience of the home country was a source of public levy all make the conscience of the home country was a source of public levy all make the conscience of the home country was a source of public levy all make the conscience of the conscience o laboriously pen autograph letters to the duties at Whampon or Canton and to make revenue, and thenceforth laboured with Emperor of China; in vain did the costly embassies of Lord Macartney (A.D. 1792) adoption of this compromise, though it not only useless but injurious to British and Lord Amherst (A.D. 1815) push their troubled the Crown Lawyers at first and de interests in Chian, and that it should be reway to Poking. China's persistent claim of holding the sovereignty of the whole world, buttressed by Manchu antipathy against all equitable intercourse with Europe and by Mandarindom's contempt of commerce the Great Wall of C inese exclusivism which its European and Chinese elements, Elliot sidents, Sir John, though a former nearest District city (Namian) bembarded, successfully defied all efforts of the East d termined, in order to prevent the ful. Superintendent of Trade in 1835 and a Picacy was not only rampant in Hongkong Europe-free trade sided by a free press- of systematic liferention. The bug- indirect acknowledgment of British so that the pirates, aided by a propent mis-

the spirit which later on inspired Cobden in his warfare against the Corn Laws and the Navigation Laws, -it was the same spirit that broke down at last China's great commercial wall and established, over its ruins, the Colony of Hongkong as the Eastern depositary of the true principles of British Commerce.

THE PIONEERS OF FREE TRADE. Charter, and in the consequent substitution of an indefinite number of irresponsible free traders in place of a responsible conservative corporation like the East India Company. Anticipating that crisis, Viceroy of Canton auggested (16 January, 1831) and the British Cabinet adopted (9 December, 1833) the appointment of a Bri- sports of the living. tish Superintendent of Trade in China

suffer in Canton. Meanwhile the British struction of Hongkong. free traders inboured incessantly to edu. The day after the typhoon, Elliot receiv-Commerce, and thanks to their labours the the consciousness of having done his duty when the Chinese Commissioner Lin, of gratitude. ruthlessly playing fast and loose with The whole account of the Jubilee British life, liberty and property, imprisound; and threatened the lives of, the whole foreign community at Canton, in-

WHY WE TOOK HONGKONG.

One says, 'The British wanted Hongkong in Hongkong were disappointed for yours and they took it by force of arms.' An- 16 confe. The blame was laid on Sir other says, 'I he annexation of Hongkong Henry. Successful as he was in the pressaffords a remarkable example of the apti- cution of the war, and in the conclusion of tude of the English for grasping and meet the Nanking Treaty (20 August, 1842), he policy, there were many causes at work ing the requirements of any given circum- was subsequently shamefully duped by Kiystances.' Neither statement meets the case. | ing and his colleagues in connection with the destiny : to act as the thin and of the wedge | The experiences forced upon the East India | Supplementary Commercial Treaty (8 Octoa free trade community in China, the they inserted, auknown to him a clause barbarous ill-treatment of Lord Napier and | prohibiting Chinese trading with Hongkong his successors, the imprisonment of the except through Treaty Ports His attempt, ed exodus from Macao, -these were the Hongkong exasperated the free traders. Trade, against the will of the merchants, cial community, the nation and the Government, to seek refuge from two centuries of continuous Mandarin oppression, on the Island of Hongkong. Both Elliot and Kishen, the regotiators of the Cession of Hongkong, traiter and the community became divided piracies occurred & Hongkong waters in But what both the British and the request upon the ratification of the Cession Governor published the draft of a Flog-Chinese Governments looked upon as an of Hongkong accontinued these dissensions, ging Ordinance, to elicit an expression of relief to the Colony. The constitution of unwelcome addition to a family, neither of The departure of the fleet and troops, the public opinion, the community was fairly the Chinese Custome Service, protests against and Kishen, in 1841, signed the document to the Colonial Office, the new Charter with Governor had no definite views on the of the cession of Hongkong, they merely its Grown Colony reglect of representative subject, and that Elliot's determined registered, with equal reluctance on both and municipal forms of administration, the policy as to the proper treatment of century wearily rolled by, Hongkong did sides, a birth which had taken place with- military hauteur of the officials, suddenly left Asiatic criminals was a matter of the past. out their will. And when, in 1812, the in a minority as o mpared with the mercan- A destructive typhoon and several serious Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain and China | tile s ction of the community, which now | configrations swelled the list of misforsigned the Treaty of Nanking confirming dominated in social life, caused a sort of tunes. On one occasion (28 December, the Cession, they in rely ratified with good social revolution. Intercourse between 1851) nearly 500 houses were destroyed, grace a historic fact which no power on officials and merchants became strained, involving the less of 30 lives. When in earth could unio. The Cossion neg tiated at The Governor, enfeebled in health and addition to all the foregoing disasters, it Places Tigrin was the birth, and the Treaty- irritated by the condemnation of his com- happened that, in 1848 and all the time. of Nanking was the christening of Her Ma- mercial policy and of his financial measures, from 1851 to 1854, the rate of mortality

> THE ADMINISTRATION OF CAPTAIL CH. ELLIOT, R.N.

20 JANUARY TO 10 AUGUST, 1841. Captain Elliot's task of making the Cension of Hongkorg a success, was surrounded by appalling difficulties. China chimed revenue. Free Trade demanded a free port. Foreign merchants, the opium dealers only excepted, preferred to remain at Macao. and the Cantonese Authorities now offer d tempting inducements to the former to return to Cant'n. Respectable Chinese merchants, artizons and labourers were afraid to settle at linigkong, dreading the venthe Canton Legister, acting at the same time as tiongkong's Cassandra and as the mouthpiece of public opinion, haunt of .vice, the gehenna of the waters."

Rilliot in the face. Elliot issued his invitations to merchants of School Board, prohibited official Sunday under the protection of the British flag, and commenced to organize a Government, as if with the finances of the Colony which still absolutely certa'n of success. To conciliate required annual aubsidies of some £40,000 a Foreign Concession within Chinese waters, than an ordinary Cown Colony unconnect. by issuing licences for the retail of articles ed with Chins, and desired all just trade | consumed chiefly by the Chinese, and escharges, due to the Chi ese Empire, to be pecially opium. On account of the latter paid to China as if the trade were conduct- he was however violently blamed by the ed at Whampon But, in deference to Free | Colonial Treasurer (M. Martin), who resign-Hongkong an absolutely free port. The layed the sanction of the Cession, was the making of Hongkong.

BIFURCATED ITSTICE. Being convinced that it was vain to expoet any fusion in the future Colony of India Company and of the British Govern- filment of Cassudra's prophecy, to build ment. But a new movement impelled by up the executive and judicial governa new force, new slike to China and to ment of the Colony on the basis was inaugurated at Canton, in the year 1827, bear of class legislation did not deter vereignty over Chinese residing in Hong. creants like Eli Beggs and governed by a by British merchants whose interests had him. He was certain that to treat Asiatics East India Company's monopoly as much as Accordingly, all residents of Hongkong local members of the Triad Society to among the Chinese employes of important exchequer was in a terribly embarrassed they losthed the bondage of Chinese op- were to be treate; as British subjects, but, branding on the wheek, the Vicercy in public offices, whilst the Police Force was condition, whilst large public works depression. Foremost among these men, the while all non-Chinese were to be governed return had Chinese subjects arrested telieved to be jeavened with corruption. real ancestors both of Free Trade and of as Englishmen and to be placed under within the Colony. Again, although the Occasional destructive rain-storms, gales the free Colony of Hongkong, were W. English civil and criminal jurisdiction, all Governor humoured the Chinese communi- and conflagrations added zest to the conordine, w. S. Divideson, E. Lighes, and Companies continued to the costly Stonecuter's Island Caol, and it took Hongkong merchants several only failed to reduce crime but increased it, and it took Hongkong merchants several only failed to reduce crime but increased it.

punishment rather than by imprisonment, a general exodus, for which the foreign to year. In Major Caine, Elliot had a Chief Magistrate who understood his mind on this subject, while Mr. A. R. Joh ston, acting as Administrator, firmly carried out his policy.

THE START OF THE INPANT COLONY. Hongkong prospered under this regime reigned in commercial tircles, the predomiwhile it lasted. A flw of the leading Brit- | nance of serious crime, the dissensions ish firms, and notably the still existing which disfigured the Public Service, the firms of Jardine Matheson & Co., Turner acrimonious distribes published in Hong-Britain was involved in the expiry (22nd & Co. and Holliday & Co., fully endorsing kong newspapers and the London Times, April, 1834) of the East India Company's Captain Elliot's policy, settled in Hong- and accusations of wasteful expenditure kong and purchased land at the first regu- hurled against the Governor and Lieutenant. lar sale of crown land. The Happy Valley Governor, combined to involve the Governwas at first intended to form the centre of ment and the moreantile community in the city, but the dread spect of Hungkong | violent party strife, producing those fre-Fever at once appeared and sternly bade quent ebullitions of public temper which the settlers move westward and reserve the the Times uptly." described as 'periodical Valley for the repose of the dead and the storms in the Colonial tea-pot? As long

While the new city was being built in a the early abandonment of the Colony was (Lord Napier). But what was intended to slow and straggling manner, the Chinese re- treely predicted. Had it not been for the avert a crisis, served to accentuate and commenced hostilities on the Canton River, outbreak of the Faiping Rebellion and the precipitate the impending conflict. By in- but Elliot succeeded in restoring peace with consequent increase of taxation and dis-China by a glorious ten days campaign, order in the neighbouring Districts, which ritorial jurisdiction over British subjects in coding in the bombardment and sorrender destroyed Mandarin influences and powers Chica, the British Government unwittingly of Canton city (27 March, 1841). The re- hitherto hostile to Hongkong, and caused be ready for a few months. When it is threw down the gauntlet which China turn of the fleet and troops gave Hongiong a portion of the Canton and West-coast unhesitatingly took up and defiantly a lively aspect both ashore and afford. But junk trade and even a few native industries flung in the face of Lord Napier and his more deadly enemies than the Chinese had to gravitate to Hongkong, the movement, successors. Yet the British Cabinet, to be faced. Fever and death decimated the which had already commenced by eight guided though it was by the counsels of the ranks of the resident, and, to crown their British firms (in 1846) abandoning Honghere of Waterloo, was loath to commence misfortunes, a terrific typhoon (21 to 25 kong, might have led to the rain of the graphic record of its history. Meantime the fight with a helpless nation, while the July, 1841) swept over the infant Colony. Colony. But as trade revived, as Canton English people cared for none of these On receipt of this news; the Emperor of merchants commenced frequenting Hongwe publish to-night a concise summary, things. Six years of continuous ill-treat. China illustrated the humane feelings of keng auction rooms, and even began from the pen of one of the best author ment, such as hurried Lord Napior into his the Confucianist by proceeding in state to chartering foreign skelling vessels for their grave at Macao, had British merchants and the temple of the dragon-gods of the sea, own coasting trade, all doubts as to the their successive Royal Superintendents to offering solemn thanksgivings for the de- future success of the Colony vanished for

THE ADMINISTRATION OF SIR HENRY POTTINGER.

10 AUGUST, 1841 TO 12 MAY, 1844. When Sir H. Pottinger arrived, as Minility, British Trade was for eighteen months Chusan was by many considered preferable. ing Chinese cargo. The Governor's nona homeless fugitive, driven about from one Sir Henry declined giving any hint as to interference with the Peruvian coolie sundry naval engalements disastrons to declaration that, for the present, all are the support he gave to the rapidly develop-China, Commissioner Kishen agreed with rangements made by Elliot should remain, ing passenger trade with California, the Captain Elliot (20 January, 1841) to cede in force, his removing the Superintendency establishment of fertnightly mails between to the British Crown, for the purpose of of Trade from Macao to Hongkong, and Hongkong and Europe, the general exa trade-station, the Island of Hongkong, respecially his appointing a Land Commit- pansion of the local import and export Accordingly the British flag was hoisted too, were generally viewed as indications trade, the Governor's action in creating at the l'eak on Tuesday, 26th January, that the formal confirmation of the Cession two seats for unofficial Members of Council 1841, when, amid the thunders of the was but a question of time, and diplomacy. (D. Jardine and J. F. Edger), -all these sh ps' artillery and the hurrals of the hi- Accordingly some more British and other measures or events served to keep up the therto homeless free traders, Hongkong foreign merchants now removed to Hong- good spirits of the mercantile community kong. The Chinese population also in- | and to cement their friendly relations with greased. But the sanguine hopes that Chi- the Governor. nese merchants would come to do bus ness

successive facts which compelled British In the total absence of a Chinese commer-

Removal to Treaty Ports was seriously serious crime passed over the Colony in considered. Sir Henry was declared a 1848, 1849 and 182, and ch many as 70

jesty's Infant Poszession, named Hong. beld more aloof from the merchants than rose frightfully both among the troops and over, and the latter felt that he classed among civilians, Hongkong gained such a them all with smugglers and pirates. The gehenna-like reputation that it became newspapers poured forth the bitterest in- customary in England, when desiring to exvectives against the officials, while d's- press the acmo of ill-will, to say, 'you may patches to Downing Street painted the go to Hongkong for me. iniquities of the me change in glowing colours, and the h me press characteris d Hongkong as the land of libel and the haunt of f ver. ' . When Sir Henry and the Colonists parted, it was with intense relief on both sides. At any rate, he left Hongkong in no happier frame of mind than Captain Edict, whom he had superseded but not

THE ADMINISTRATION OF

SIR JOHN DAVIS 13 May, 1341 to 18 November, 1847. Sir John Davis laboured hard to improve the condition of the Colony, He continuaed, as laviably as Sir Henry, the work of periodically autient, crowded into Sir John Moreover, it was more than probable that preme Court and the Police Force (under the Cession would be vetoed in Peking and | Ch. May), relieved the overcrowded Gael disavowed in London. Failure stared by frequent deportation to various places in India, built a Colonial Church, organiz-Nothing daunted, however, brave Captain | ed a grant-in-aid school ayatem under a His principal merit was perhaps his dealing public works, he improved the revenues prohiic pen to prove that Hongkong was stored to the Chinese in crchange for Chu-

Euro; can onto y, and the food supply of A SUPERNDER TO CHINESE ARROGANCE. the Colony was actually stopped until the In his dealings with the Chinese Government and the local Chinese re- Covernor threatened reprisals and had the renowned Chinese scholar, was rather waters throughout this period, and this in unfortunate. Although he succeeded in spice of repeated wholesale destruction, by extracting from a Canton to chicial an British gunboats, of large piratical fleets, kong, and though he strengthened the mister spirit like Ma Tso-Wong, had their mercial crisis was impending both in hands of the Canton Viceroy by subjecting head-quarters in Hongkong and their allies

the shackles in which British Trade was only excepted and Chinese of community increased enormously and the humanes of Stamp Act. This latter measure was re- been suddenly brought so much nearer to kept by the East India Company's money therefore to be dealt with by corporal effectively for three-days and commenced the Colony improved materially from year coived on the part of the mercantile com- London. After a brief period of fictitions community blamed the Governor, and he

THE ADMINISTRATION OF SIR H. - ROBINSON.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE TAIPING REBELLION. 9 SEPTEMBER, 1859 то 15 Манси, 1865. Throughout Sir John's administration The continuation of the war with China the general depression, which for years during the first few years of this administration, affected the Colony only advantageously, in that it served as a basis of supply to the expedition operating in the North and to the troops, British and French, which occupied Cauten city, and in that the Kowloon peninsala now bacame British territory, by lease first and subsequently by cession, secured by the Tiontsin Trenty. But the Kowloon peninsula became forthwith the bone of contention between the Civil, Military and Naval Authorities, caused at first a fearful increase of mortality among the troops onas the commercial depression continued camped there and gave subsequently much trouble in connection with leasehold ques-Calcutta-Canton railway to terminate there. REFORM OF THE ADMINISTRATION—THE BRIGHTEST EPOCH IN THE COLONY'S HISTORY

is characterized by a series of new and and forthwith public flogging, branding original measures devised by the Governor and deportation relieved the congested for the benefit of the Colony. After in- state of the gaol, and inspired Chinese quiry into alloged Civil Service abuses, the rascaldem with a genuine terror. Whether Governor, with a view to provide properly- by accident, or as a result of this vigorous trained interpretors for the Courts, devised | policy, crime was certainly at a low ebb | shown by various mutinous incidents. a scheme of Civil Service Cadetships, which, | throughout Sir Richard's administration. though it produced not a single interpreter. In his dealing with the Police Force, served to provide the Colony thencoforth then a chronic source of pub'is indignation, with a staff of officials able to commun. the Governor crossed the wishes of the solveme began to be talked about. niente with the Chinese per le in their community, by establishing, on Elliot's The insanitary condition of the Colony own language. The Post Office he trans- principle of dealing with Chinese according also made itself painfully felt. But the ferred from Imperial to local management to Chinese methods, a separate corps of only thing that was done was that a comand constituted it as a separate Depart- Chinese communal district watchmen un- moncement was made in the direction of revived and reorganized by the Governor, increasing the Sikh contingent of the reguwho thereupon sanctioned the establish- lar Police Force. Public mostings and an uncompromising secularist. Accordingment of the Central School, under Dr. commissions failed alike in shaking the ly, when Dr. Stewart recommended, in Sir Sanuel Goorgo Bonham was the first Governor of Hongkong who succeeded in Stewart, on a plan designed by Dr. Legge, Governor's confidence in this measure, 1872, the application to the Colony of and subsequently substituted an official which has virtually endured to the present Forster's Elementary Education Act of maintaining continuous friendly relations. with the community. Not one public meet Education Department in place of the day. ing was held during this period. The trade Board. The machinery of the administraof the Colony was studiously fostered by the tion of justice was also improved by the Governor. Whilst favouring the Chinese Governor, by the appointment of a Puisne tive, Captain Ch. Elliot (24 March to 4 ster Extraordinary to the Court of Peking, Covernment by a Rendition Ordinance Judge and of a Junior Police Magistrate, May, 1839). Driven out of Canton by serious doubts were still entertained in (without raising the question of torture), while he obtained sanction to introduce in ton cotton guild to remove the whole to send Home to night's paper we have Chinese hestility, howed out of Macao and Canton, no to the permanency he promptly repressed an attempt made by the Colony the criminal law of England cotton trade from Hongkong to Canton, (23 August, 1839) by Portuguese neutra- of the British occupation of Hongkong, and the Heppo to prevent river steamers carry, with such adaptations as discumstances and the Blockade of the Harbour by a might render advisable. One of the most cordon of Chinese Likin stations (in 1867), important changes introduced by Sir Her- | called forth energetic protests on the part anchorage to another, until at last, after the intentions of the Government. But his trade, which at first benefitted the Colony, cules was his abandonment of all the traditional attempts to govern the Chinese re- ably increased his popularity, though no the other hand, the same period stands out sidents through their own headmen, and ment for the Chinese through the Registrar | ment of a Chinese Consulate in Hongkong, original schemes for enlivening the winter the creation of a distinct form of govern-General, who thenceforth discharged, with regard to the Chinese, the same functions which the Colonial Scoretary discharges with reference to the European residents. The establishment of a separate Chinese issue of the Government Gazette, the creation of the Pokfulam water supply, the Colony. lighting of the whole town with gas, the extension and completion of the Public Gardens, the continuation of Praya reclamation works, the erection of a large prison; But although the Colonists had no reason the supply of a subsidiary silver and copper to be dissatisfied with the Governor's ocinage, the organization of the Hongkong Mint, the establishment of Peak sanitarioms and residences, the erection of the City administration in a manner sufficient to fill Hall, the formation of a Chamber of Commerce and of a Volunteer Corps; all these though the population, owing to the Taiand yet other measures owe their origin ring Rebellon devastating some Districts either to Sir Hercules personally or to the in the neighbourhood of Hongkong, was public spirit fostered and developed under nearly doubled, the revenues of the Colony his administration, which certainly stands made slow progress. The action of Sir R. out as the brightest and most fruitful Peel's Government, in permitting the epoch in the whole history of Hougkong. Chinese Government to imprise heavy There was also, during this period, a conimport duties on opium, was viewed by siderable decrease of crime, though drainlocal merchants as an attempt to paralyze gangs tunnelling into the treasure vaults of banks, and occasional outbursts of piracy caused unessidess for some time. sale deportations of mendicants and a rereceived small thanks from their respective between friends and enemies of the Colony 1853, the case of the s.s. Arratoon Apear gular system of remission of sentences in countries. Both were recalled in diagrace, and of its Government. The changes con- being specially heart-rending. When the case of good conduct prisoners,

> the Colony's existence. THE ADMINISTRATION OF SIR R. G. MACDONNELL 11 MARCH 1866 TO 15 APRIL, 1872.

THE LICENSING OF GAMBLING HOUSES.

scheme of a railway from Calcutta to Kow-

loon, gave much cause for discussion, but

did not disturb the peace of the mercantile

community during this happiest period of

The most severe Governor Hongkong ever had, most feared by the Chinese, most respected by the Europeans, and finally most popular among both, was Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell. Having taken over the reigns of the government from the Hon. W. T. Mercer, who had worthily continued Sir H. Robinton's policy for whole year, Sir Richard MacDonnell commenced his administration by a very popul-The history of Dr. Bowring's administrafor measure. He altered the constitution tion justified that refrain even further of the Legislative Council, which he made A long and varied series of calamities, war to consist thenceforth of 6 official and 4 with Russia and war with the Celestial unofficial members (besides the Governor). Kingdom, the mutiny in India and the Tai- He next not to work to attack the local ping Rebellion in Chian, defection of the haunts and to repress the aiders and Chinese residents of Hongkong and internal abettors of pirates within the Colony. dissens ous among the members of the Civil With this end in view, he revised the he bestowed on legislative enactments. Service, and s' that superadded to the Chinese Registration and Junk Ordin. Instead of merely multiplying the local usual horrors of pircoy, incendiarism, ances, and established branch offices of the statutes. Sir Arthur rather simed at storms and disease, to which Hongkong is Harbour Department in the outlying vil- consolidating the local law, and had an become "the resort of criminals, the organizing the various departments of the Bawring's term of administration, without Contagious Diseases Ordinance failed to a Commission. Although the populapublic service, including especially the Sur any fault of his, and rendered it the most check disease, Sir Richard invested the tion of the Colony increased considerably unfortunate epoch in the history of Hong Registrar General with judicial as well as during this period, the revenues did not Repeatedly it happened that rumours of an intended descent on Hongkong by large gangs of pirate created sudden panica among the Chines residents. On one occasion several hundred armed Chinese rebels were four I gathering in the town, Another time a fleet of piratical junks, pour of Houghers. After the outbreak of the Arrow War (8 October, 1 56), the S. S. supported the Governor. But after a time, and discussed in his time. time (15 January 1857) many residents were Commerce pronounced the measure mispolsoned by arrante put into the dough of chievous, the Chief Justice declared it their breakfast rolls. On the conclusion of illegal, and the Governor was compelled the Tientein Chief and 1858) the polsoned by arranic put into the dough of the Tientsia Teaty (3 July, 1858) the Cantonese Autoprities ordered a general revenue derived from them, as a special exodus from Ragkong of all Chinese in fund, for the exclusive benefit of the

of the Tungwa Hospital.

THE STAMP ACT. Sir Richard's financial measures were the source of the greatest trouble but also the greatest triumph of his regime. At the time of his arrival; a general com-

figreest indignation, venting itself in so. serious depression ruled from 1874 to 1876. veral public meetings, then came selemn Many commercial questions successively tration, and always acted as in thermometer of the condition of local trade.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT AND THE POLICE

As regards the subjects of the repression of crime and gool discipline, Sir Richard boldly followed in the steps of Captain Eltions, hampered by the expectation of a liet, and was herein heartily supported by the mercantile community, whose unanimous conviction was that corporal punishment was the only deterrent means available in the case of Chinese offenders. .. Sir Hercules Robinson's administration Richard substituted the cat for the rattau.

The dormant School Board was der the Registrar General, whilst largely extensive tree-planting.

THE BLOCKADE OF HONGKONG-DEFENDING THE COLONY'S REPUTATION.

An abortive attempt of the Cangreat success was achieved. When Sir prominently in the history of Hongkoog's Rutherford Alcock suggested the establish- social life as the time when many new and as the only means of removing the Blockade, and justified it on the ground that when Government House was the most Hougkong was confessedly a great smug. popular centre of social intercourse. The gling depot,' the Governor strongly sided shability of Sir Arthur's character rather with the views of the mercantile commu- than the beneficence of his policy endeared nity and defended the reputation of the him to nearly all sections of the community.

ances and Hongkong's connection with the in love with him, and when, years after, the Macao coolie trade, Sir Richard likewise sad news of his death reached Hongkong, loyally stood up for the character and in the community did for Sir Arthur what torests of the legitimate local emigration they did neither for Captain Elliot nor for trade, combatting the sensational donun. Sir Richard MacDonnell, anderected a statue ciations of the Chief Justice, who desired in his memory. It must be added that the to abolish all Chinese emigration from success of Sir Arthur's regime was largely Hongkong whatsoever, on the ground that due to the guiding counsels of the Colonia

it was slave trade in some form or other.

A PERIOD OF DEPRESSION—ILL-FEELING AGAINST THE GOVERNOR. Popular as the Governor was, he did not escare fierce ebullitions of public temper during that terrible period of commercial spression which reigned in Hongkong, beginning with the summer of 1866, and culminating in the autumn of 1868, when business was reported to be at a standstill. During that period, which witnessed the downfall of some of the oldest and noblest firms of Hongkong, the Governor was frequently denounced as the cause of the supposed impending ruin of the Colony. His Stamp Ordinance, his defence of the Impobution, and his failure to remove the Cus. internal working of the various Departments, toms Blockade, were at that time violently nection with the head of the government. beginning of the year 1869, the crisis was feit to be over, and the long-impeded commercial energies developed new enterprises, and a steady increase of the shipping interest was reported, the Governor was as much praised as he had been consured before. When Sir Richard MacDonnell left the Colony, his departure was deplored as a public lose by every auction of the com-

THE ADMINISTRATION OF SIR KENNEDY.

16 APRIL, 1872 TO 1 MIRCH, 1877. After having had a Governor of such a severe type, the advent of Sir Arthur Kennedy's regime of the blandest suavity was a great surprise to Hongkong, and Bir Arthur speedily became one of most popular Governors. Quietly he continued the work of his predecessors in expanding and perfecting the organisation of the various Government Departments and devised various measures to induce Govern-

ment officers to study Chinese. CUNSOLIDATION OF ORDINANCES. Una of the prominent features of Sir Arthur's administration was the attention lages around the coast. Finding that the edition of the Ordinances prepared by executive powers and introduced some make any material progress and this in spite drastic measures the carrying out of which, of special pains taken by the Governor to however, necessitated the employment of stimulate the revenue derived from land paid informers. To check the national and from opium. Speculative purchases of Chineso vice of gambling, and to close land, the change in business mothods caused what was then considered to be the prin- by the opening of the Buez Canal, the cipal source of corruption in the Police silting up of the harbour to the eastward Force, the Governor boldly attempted to and the consequent concentration of husiregulate the vice he could not hope to ness in the central and western portions of eradicate. Accordingly he sanctioned the the town, caused a serious depreciation in starting of a few licensed gambling houses, the value of land and house property in the the fees of which amounted in less than outskirts of the settlement. Being thus three years to \$340,000. With the excep- short of funds, Sir Arthur was unable to tion of the China Mail and six Protestant undertake large public works himself. But Missionaries, thenceforth known as the some great projects, carried out by submoral six, public opinion at first strongly sequent administrations, were first mosted

THE TREATMENT OF DRIME. Although Sir Arthur Kennedy was a man of a very different type compared with Sir Richard MacDonnell, he fully adopted the to close the houses and to segregate the latter's popular policy with regard to the treatment of crime. Immediately after his arrival, Sir Arthur Kennedy re-introduced Sir R. MacDonnell's branding and flogging Chinese community, A large portion of Ordinances which had been temporarily disthe money was subsequently given in aid continued. At the same time he materially increased the severity of gaol diet and discipline. For four years after this, there was a steady annual decrease in crime, especially as regards burglaries, piracy and kldnap. ping; but in 1876 orime commenced increasing again;

THE OPENING OF THE SUEZ CANAL. Nothing ever affected the commerce of

the British Parliament to wrench sounder cording to Chinese law and quatom-torture Registration Ordinance, who to a man, to flourish and expand, the population mission the new Mint, and launched a in trade methods involved in their having prophecies that the whole trade of the Co- agitated the public mind, during Sir lony would be ruined, followed later on by Arthur's administration. Ppashiodic but the frank schnowledgement that the mea- futile efforts were made to start a Brokers' sure had proved an linqualified success. Association and Stock Exchange. The Within two years the Governor was able to adulteration of grey shirtings in England announce that the Colony had freed itself | and of tea leaves in China, new forms of from its most pressing liabilities, and from | bills of lading, ocean racing, currency that time onwards the finances of the Co- | questions and the issue of one-dollar notes. lony improved steadily. This Slamp Act | the Macao Coolie Trade and the Hongkong proved thereafter the most reliable source. Quatoms Blockade, all these subjects were of revenue for every succeeding administ in turn hotly debated; but Sir Arthur was keps out of it all. He did make an effort to solve the Blockade question and made a series of suggestions, which were endorsed by the Chamber of Commerce. But nothing came of it, except that one suggestion, that of a Mixed Board, was with serious modification subsequently included in the Peking Convention of 1876.

TREATING WITH THE CHINESE.

The relations between the Chinese community and the Government underwent a radicul change during this administration. Bir Arthur encouraged Chinese deputations to come to him with their suggestions and grievances, and introduced the compradorle element at Government House receptions and at homes. But how little hold the Gevernor after all got of the Chinese: was Frequent water famines drew attention

to the insufficiency of the Pokfulam water supply, and the Taitam water works

1870, the religious grant-in-aid scheme of England was introduced in Hongkong in a severely secular form, producing much friction.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF SOCIAL LIFE.

A gloom was cast over the period of Sir Arthur's administration by the occurmence (m 1874) of a typhcon of unprecedented destructiveness and by an ex-He was liked all along, but by the time he In the matter of the Emigration Ordin- left Hongkong, the Colony was positively Secretary, the Hon. Gardiner Austin.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF SIR J. P. BENNESSY.

22 APRIL, 1877 to 7 MARCH, 1882. On his first arrival, Sir John Pope Hennessy puzzled the community by the announcement that he would endeavour to follow in the footsteps of Sir A. Kennedy, and that the main policy of his administration would be to protect the mercantile interests of the Colony.

The constitution of the Colonial Government was not materially improved during this period, nor was the organization of the Civil Service much furthered. On the contrary, much friction showed itself in the the ranks of the Civil Service, such as had not been witnessed in Hongkong since the

days of Sir John Bowring. WAR DECLARED AGAINST THE GOVERNOR The Legislative Council Chamber also became the arena of almost perpetual strife. and finally open warfare, between the Governor and some of the unofficial members of Council. The time of the assembly was

generally engrossed by exhaustive statements, on the pert of the Governor, of the financial and commercial progress of the Colony, and by polemical devates on the proper treatment of criminals and on the general principles of the Governor's policy. These discussions had, as a rule, no practical result beyond creating an ever-widening breach in the relations existing between the Governor and the European community. SUSPENSION OF PUBLIC WORKS.

As the population increased during this period by over 20,000 souls, the tevennes also made a proportionate advance. The annual income of the Colony now exceeded for the first time in its history, the sum of ond million dollars. The Governor made the most of the striking difference which the development of the financial resources presented, when comparing the aluggishness of the revenues during the preceding administration with the magnificent surplus which he accumulated year by year. This financial success was, however, secured by rigidly curtailing the expenditure of the Survey Department, by strict abstinence from any public works which could possibly be postponed, by the maintenance of an unnecessarily high rate of taxation, and finally, towards the end of the Governor's regime, by an adventitious inflation of the values of house property, through a gambling manis which had seized Chinese apeculators, and the consequently extraordinary yield of Sir R. MacDonnell's Stamp Ordinance. With the exception of the reconstruction of the Prays Wall, demolished by the typhoon of 1874, no public works of any magnitude were taken up by Governor Hennessy, whilst many undertakings, approved by Council, sanctioned by the Home Government and auxiously desired by the community, were under various pretexts deferred from year to year. INDIGNATION MERTING-THE MERCINU

The principal subject on which the Governor and the whole community was divided, was the question of the methods to be employed in repressing crime in a Colony like Hongkong where serious crime is almost exclusively confined to Chinese. to whom, in comparison with the berbarous methods of their own Government, imprisonment, short diet and hard labour are no deterrent at all. The Governor arrived on the scens as a strong opponent of corporal publishment in any shape or form. while the community considered flogging and severe public flogging indispensable for the welfare of the Colony. A compromise Hongkong, as indeed the whole China was impossible. By voluminous arrays of Trade, more than the opening of the Suez figures the Governor laboured, with the Canal and the completion of telegraphic consummate skill of the trator and the connection between Hongkong and the test diplomatist, todemonstrate that Bir Arthur's to a loan. With his usual resoluteness, of the world. The change was nothing re-introduction of Sir R. MacDonnell's the Governor forthwith stopped the build- short of a complete commercial revolution, branding and flogging Ordinances had not

HENNESSY AND THE C. D. ORDINANCE.

With regard to the question of the Contagious Diseases Ordinance, the Governor also ran counter to the policy pursued by the abuses necessarily connected with the the Ordinance. In a mild campaign with Chief Justice Smale on the subject of Chiness domestic servitude, the Governor also came out victorious, to the great delight of Chinese owners of purchased servant girls. or slaves, as the Chief Justice called them in plainer English.

Instead of the old question of the annual military contribution, the problem of Colonial defences was frequently discussed during the period under review, but nothing of any moment was actually done.

NEW INDUSTRIES-THE BLOCKADE-THE CURRENCY—EMIGRATION.

Local commerce, which the Governor had specially offered to guard, followed its own course throughout this administration. seeking no protection. After a short period of depression which commenced in 1878 and continued until the year 1880, involving the collapse of saveral local firms of high repute, trade began to flourish again. Even which Sir George Ferguson Bowen pernow enterprises and industries, especially sonally discharged the duties of his office; in the direction of ship-building and sugar- an extraordinary activity prevailed, and refining, now came to the front. As re- many important changes were introduced. cials. gards the standing griovance, which the Co- The organization of an Auxiliary Flotilia long hasin the shape of the Customs Blockade, for harbour defence (a sort of marine amanothing was openly done by the Governor | tear dramatic corps), the establishment of atill believed that the Blockade hindered the a faint foretasto of future municipal of marine lots chiefly but also of inland Secretary; Hon, N. G. Mitchell-Innes, toward its solution. But the merchants who a Sanitary Board (giving the Colony normal expansion of the legitimate junk government), and the re-organization lots, especially of land on the Peak, and the number of joint-stock enterprises, attorney General; Hon. S. Brown, Survey. C. S. Sharpe, A. M'Connachie, R. W. might result from Sir Arthur Kennedy's apparently broader representative basis) started almost entirely with local capital. or General; Hon. W. M. Deene, Captain suggestion of a Joint Board, were surprised were cheerfully accepted by the Aspirit of wild speculation set in, which Superintendent of Police; Hon. T. H. to learn, from a statement made by Lord Colony as stepping stones toward local was followed by a reaction that amounted Stewart Lockhart, Registrar General; Hou. any progress, entered during this period | dinances to the local Statute Book. whatever a perilous undertaking, as in- had nover reached during the previous ten superable objections were repeatedly raised years. by the Governor at the very last moment. local junk trade decreased steadily through: tion of 1886. out this administration. The often-proposed Chinese Chamber of Commerce and is probable that it will eventually be found much oratorical display. But the Gover- important developments: nor did not do anything tangible to further the project.

THE SANITATION OF THE COLORY.

The sanitation of Hongkong was the cause of many hot discussions and much spirited correspondence. Owing to the of Governor Bowen, the Government of the long continued annual philippies of the Colony was again administered by Sir W. Colonisl Surgeon and to sarcastic repre- Marsh. When he, to the universal regret sentations addressed to the War Office by of the community, retired from the Colothe local Deputy Inspector General, the nial Service, Major-General Cameron, C.B.; Colonial Office took the Governor and the officialited as Acting Governor for community fairly by surprise by informing | months. them that Mr. O. Chadwick was on his way b Hongkong to report and advise on the Sanitary condition of the Colony.

attention of the community was so concen- ing this period upon a steady decline : the trated upon the skirmishes fought on the export of tea and the import of opium. platform of the Government Central School | The long-talked-of Joint Board, appointed and upon the Governor's supposed enmity at last under the Chefoo Convention, towards that popular institution, that the pushed the vexed question of the Customs real good which the Governor did for local Blockade into a new stage by establishing education by a salutary, and subsequently within the Colony, though nominally at most successful, reform of the grant-in-aid Kowloon city, that collection, by English scheme, entirely escaped the attention of officers, of Uhinese customs duties, which Hongkong would reveal to a beholder (say the community at the time. The changes Elliot and especially Pottinger had conwhich the Governor introduced, by applying templated. The mercantile community the grant-in-aid scheme to secondary as raised no objection to this modification of 1841, should revisit the Island on Jubilee well as to primary schools, by confining the the original free port idea, having con- day 1891, Sir William Des Voenz penned ment schools, and setting the missionary officers, entrusted with this Hongkong grant-in-aid schools free to devote them- Customs Office. The continuance of the pect; and when it is remembered that all Majesty, I had hoped that they perild have an extraordinary expansion of the elemen- programme. tary and middle class education of the Colony, the working of the Scheme being thenceforth characterized by the total absence of all friction.

SOCIAL ISOLATION OF THE COVERNOR.

The social life of Hongkong, during the period under review, was disfigured an ever enlarging and deepening gulf of estrangement, separating the Governor from the main portion of the European community. It resulted in the Governor's gradually assuming a position of isolation. whilst the community year by year felt less disposed to disturb his insularity. Little love was lost on either side. Nevertheless forth and exercised in a degree never witnessed during any pravious period: The famine in North-China, the floods in Canton, the food scaroity in India and the Irish assessing the local rates

THE LAST OF HENNESSY IN HONOKONGE As to public calamities, Governor Hen-1878, which destroyed 365 houses at its. own-lire will; and demonstrated the utter futility of Fire Brigade efforts during a stiff gale, will never be forgotten by those

tached Squadron with Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales, was somewhat abrupt, and when the Governor left Hongkong, the Colony, much relieved, carnestly longed, after five years of incessant Governmental turmoil, for a season of quiet and solid work and progress.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF SIR W. MARSH.

22 Манон, 1882 то 29 Макси, 1883. The administration of Mr. (subsequently Sir) William H. Marsh had the effect of pouring oil on troubled waters and secured This measure caused the criminal | Governor Hennessy publicly brought forthe infinitesimal grain of truth underlying

REFORMS AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Sir William's admininistration coincided his predecessors, by not merely rectifying to which the Colony, by the growing uni- experience. fication of the markots of the world, is peand condensed edition of the local Ordinances was commenced, Corps was reorganised, and, and to collect the excise duties on prepared opium by the direct issue of retail licences. This measure, though resulting during the first year in an increase of revenue, proved soon after a complete failure.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF SIR G. F. BOWEN.

30 March, 1883 to 19 December, 1885. A PERIOD OF BESTLESS ACTIVITY.

In the course of the 27 months during

emigration to British t clonies the mer- condition of Hongkong. There was a factures. chants encountered at his hands difficulties | serious outbreak of cholers in 1885, and the such as made all contract emigration rate of mortality rose to a height which it

Commerce flourished and the industries Sir J. P. Honnessy always had a leaning of the Colony received the welcome addito support rather the restrictive policy of | tion of rupe works and a glass factory. Two the Chinese Government than the com- large Chinese Imperial loans were floated mercial interests of the Chinese people who by local Banks, and no effort was spared to demanded facilities for legitimate contract secure a worthy representation of the emigration. Chinese emigration and the Colony at the Colonial and Indian Exhibi-

Short as Governor Bowen's regime was, it

THE INTERREGNUM.

20 DECEMBER, 1835 TO 5 OCTOBER, 1887. THE DPIUM CONVENTION.

During the 16 months after the departure

interregnum, trade was rather depressed, Colony is one of \$200,000, raised in especially in 1886, but recovered again, and 1887, for defensive and other works; -(Applause.) I am sure A I the Colony continued to make good pro- and it is expected that this debt will be rity of you, Gantlemen 6375 gress as a commercial centre. Two brau- paid off by the year 1907. With regard to aducational matters, the ches of local trade, however, entered dursecular system to the departmental Govern- fidence in the tact and discretion of the the following weighty words ;approval. The measure was followed by was however not included in Pottinger's lifty years on ground in immediate contact as this was not done I was led to presume

THE SPREAD OF THE CHINESE dangerous to health. Hence arose a grand scheme of Praya Reclamation works started the charity of the mercantile community extension of building operations, particuthe opening of a high-level tramway up Victoria Gap on the wire-rope system.

An improvement in the system of

verse of this proposition to boan undeni bl. famine of 1880 drew forth an extraordinary | contributed materially to increase the refact. The more the Governor insisted upon manifestation of that munificent liberality | venues of the Colony, the healthy growth the accuracy of his figures and deductions, for which Hongkong merchant princes have of which was, however, bardly able to cope with the increasing expenditure for public works. With the exception of an alarmingly steady increase of conflagrations, many of which aroused auspicions af arson comporiodical waves of crime, which every few nessy's administration is distinguished by mitted to defraud Insurance Agencies, years pass over the Colony, manifested a scarcity of marine disasters and by an hardly any public calamities befell the

THE ADMINISTRATION OF SIR G. W. DES VOEUX.

SINON & OCTOBER, 1887. The leading events, and the condition The conclusion of Sir J. P. Hennessy's and prospects of the Colony during the adregime, illumined by the visit of the De- ministration of Sir George Wil iam Des Voenx have been automarized by the mos competent authorities, viz. by the Governor himself, in an exhaustive report laid before the Legislative Council on 31st October, 1889, and, during the Governor's absence on leave in 1890, by the Administrator, the Hon. F. Fluming, in a speech delivered in Legislative Council on 21st July, 1:90. We conclude this Jubilee Sketch of Hongkong's History, therefore, by the subjoined desultory extracts from these important

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE-GAP ROCK

ducaments.

LIGHTHOUSE &C. Sir W. Des Voeux's administration has been so fortunate as to include both the Jubilee of the Colony and the Jubilee of Her Majesty. On the latter occasion (9 by the Hon J. J. Keswick, 42 details of November, 1887) the community of Hongkong fell short of no other in its outward expression of loyalty, the most siriking feature being the heartiness with which the Hon C. P. Chater, Mr R. K. Leigh, Mr second the resolution, that has been pro-Chinese took part in it. There could scarcely be a better practical proof, seeing that they spent over \$100,000 on colebration of the Queen's Jubiles, that they are on the whole satisfied with the rule of with one of those commercial depressions which they have had nearly 5) years'

Shortly after the Jubilee there occurred employment of paid informers, but by pay. riedically subject. Nevertheless the reve- a very serious epidemic of small pox among ing the way for the virtual abrogation of nues of the Colony continued to increase the Chinese and one of fever among the and enabled Sir W. Marsh to push on long- European inhabitants of the western disdelayed public works, such as the Taitam triet. A great strike of cargoboat men, Reservoir, the Victoria College, the Cause- which occurred in spring 1888, caused much way Bay Breakwater, the Water Police interference with the trade of the Station and the Observatory. A revised port. After the men had been induced to resume work, the regulations of which the the Volunteer strikers had complained, were re-considered in place and modified by the Governor. One of of the Opium Farm, the bold attempt the fortunate events of the year 1888 was was made to defeat the local opium ring the settlement with the Chinese Government of the long-pending lighthouse question, resulting in the building now in progress of erection on Gap Rock. In consequence of a serious outbreak on the part of convicts employed at public works, the chain-gang system was abolished. most destructive rain-storm ever experienced in the Colony occurred in May 1889. About 33 inches of rain fell in 36 hours and the damage amounted to over \$112,000. A case of violation of British territory by by a detachment of Sikh Police. Chinese soldiers from Kowloon city was promptly redressed by the Governor in a manner which will henceforth induce greater caution on the part of Chinese offi-

PRESENT AND THE PUTURE.

under review are the great rice in the value Balisbury in the House of Lords, that the Home Rule. Further instances of Gover- almost to a collapse, intensified by the great C. P. Chater, Hone J. J. Keswick, Hon. E. R. Belilios, G. de Champeaux, H. Blockade grievance had ceased to exist and nor Bowen's indomitable energy were the decline of the tes and opium trades and Ho. Kai, Hon. T. H. Whitehead and Crawford, T. E. Davies, V. Descon, that therefore a Joint Board was not hurrying on of the Taitam water works, the decrease of emigration to America and Mr A. M. Thompson, acting Clerk of Coun- Dhalla, N. J. Ede M. D. Ezekiel, W. The vexed question of the the formation of a Savings Bank, and last Australia consequent on the adoption of cile. currency of the O'clony, so far from making but not least the addition of fifty-live On a policy of Chinese exclusion by these A few disitors we countries. In spite of these drawbacks, ing a number of ladle, as whom were Holliday, H. Hoppius, J. D. Humphreys, The population of the Colony increased keenly felt at the present moment, there is Lady Des Vœuz and Mrs Divy Barken. effort was made by the Chinese to get during this administration. The finances every reason to anticipate a bright future | His Excellency the Governor said-Your broken silver recognized as a legal tender, also continued to improve and crime was broken silver recognized as a legal tender, also continued to improve and crime was broken silver recognized as a legal tender, also continued to improve and crime was broken silver recognized as a legal tender, also continued to improve and crime was broken silver recognized as a legal tender, also continued to improve and crime was broken silver recognized as a legal tender, also continued to improve and crime was been many periods of depression in bave been many periods of depression in black this bench first occasion of my appearing in outbreak of the Franco-Chinese war placed broken, and the position, were perhaps inevitable, and the position, were perhaps inevitable, and the restrictions on Chinese commerce which position, were perhaps inevitable, and the restrictions on Chinese commerce which position, were perhaps inevitable, and the restrictions on Chinese commerce which position, were perhaps inevitable, and the restrictions on Chinese commerce which position, were perhaps inevitable, and the restrictions on Chinese commerce which position, were perhaps inevitable, and the restrictions of the Colony. I feel that I should not be constant to the colony, I feel that I should not be constant to the colony, I feel that I should not be constant to the colony. I feel that I should not be constant to the colony, I feel that I should not be constant to the colony. I feel that I should not be constant to the colony. I feel that I should not be constant to the colony. I feel that I should not be constant to the colony. I feel that I should not be constant to the colony. I feel that I should not be constant to the colony. I feel that I should not be constant to the colony. I should not be consta broken silver recognized as a legal tender. also continued to improve and crime was for the Colony. There Excellency and hon gentlemen of the Ex-Chinese policy, was the emigration ques- produced some riots and brought about an last wave will pass over us as former waves that I should not lose the opportunity of tion. The Governor was opposed to all slarming expansion of the power of the have done. A good deal, however, of the expressing the great pleasure which I have contract emigration to non-British ter- secret Triad Societies in the Colony. No Colony's future prosperity depends upon had in observing that you and the whole ritories, and even in the case of contract real improvement was made in the sanitary the introduction and success of new manu- community have shared in the high appro-

increase of 34.5 per cent. in seven years. but the ratio of women to men, which was 1 to 2.56 in 1881, is now estimated at 1 to 2.52, shewing a great and apparently permanout disproportion between the sexes. As regards the education of Hongkong children, much has yet to be done, but the lines on which 'the system is moving seem to be correct.

The ordinary revenue of the Colony shews a constant tendency to grow in amount pari passu with the increasing Industrial Museum was the subject of to have sown the seeds of some new and population and wealth of Hongkong, the improvement in most items being largely due to the increased business of the port, the year of the fiftieth anciversary of the Puisne Judge the Commandant and offi- proof to the Chinese from Canton to As, however, more than a third of the revenue is derived from an Opium Farm, a considerable element of uncertainty is introduced. Hongkong being mainly a distributing centre, it is very difficult to judge of the actual wealth of the Colony from the enormous volume of trade which passes through it. It is therefore impossible to accurately compare the taxation with that of other countries. Although it neems to press heavily in certain direc. Hongkong on the relabration of tions, it must be burne in mind that there is a complete absence of import or prosperity of the Colony. All through the two years covered by this | tonnage duties. The only debt of the

> The festive reception in the Colony of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught graced. the temporary administration of he Hon. F. Fleming, who was able to report that their Royal Highnesses were well pleased

> wish their visit and loyal reception. Referring to the many signs of change and progress which the present aspect of the spirit of Captain Elliot), who, having seen Hongkong in its nascent infancy in

Hongkong has indeed changed its as that such an Address should be set to Her with the most populous -Empire in the that they expected me to undertake the more profitable Chinese tenements. On under no compulsion, but have come here will now proceed to read it !live close to the business centre of the city, tions, equitable treatment and the justice were forced to crowd together to an extent of our rule; when all this is taken into account, it may be doubted whether the evidences of material and motal achievement, by the Hon. C. P. Chater, and a rapid presented as it were in a foculs, make any. 21st January, 1891, in calebrature of the where a more forcible appeal to eye and was, during this same administration, called larly at the Peak, fostered afterwards by imagination, and whether any other spot on the earth is thus more likely to excite, or much more fully justifies, pride in the name of Englishman.

Jublice commenced this morning with a meeting of the Executive and Legislative Councils, when it was resolved to despatch a congratulatory telegram to Her Majesty the Queen. At the meeting His Excollency the Governor read a congratulatory tolegram received from the Municipality of Shanghai, which was oridently very highly appreciated by the members of the Count cils. Thereafter a special service was hold at St. John's Outhedral, which was largely attended the congregation including representatives of the naval, military and Civil Services and of all classes of the community. The fine weather which has been experienced over since the advent of the Jubilee Year was fortunate'y not interrupted, although in the morning there were some indications of a probable change, and

throughout the next two days. The programme of public rejoicings for the occasion is, with slight modifications, that suggested to the General Committee which were arranged by a sub-committee consisting of the Hon. J. J. Reswick, the H. W. Dick, the Hon. He Kai, Lieut .. Colonel Jerrard, Lieut. Anson, R.N., and the Chairman (Sir James Russell) and Hon. Secretary (the Hon. H. E. Wodehouse, C.M.G.) as ex-officio members. In the practical work of carrying out these details tho Hon. Secretary (Mr Wodehouse) has been indefatigable, and has left nothing undone that could conduce in any way to the success of the demonstrations.

it is to be hoped that the same favourable

conditions will attend the celebrations

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

The Executive and Legislative Council met in the Council Chamber at 0,39 a.m. His Excellency the Governor, affived a few minutes before that time, and was received at the Government Offices by a Guard of Honour consisting of European and Sikh Police, under Deputy Superintendent Horspool and Chief Inspector Cradock. The road between Government House and the Government Offices was lined

At the meeting of the Councils His Excollency Sir William Des Voor presided, and there were also present :- Major- Hon. T. H. Whitehead, Hon. E. General Digby Barker, C. B., the Officer J. Ackroyd, Hon. H. E. Wodehouse, commanding 'Her Majesty's Forces Among the leading features of the period Hongkong | Hon. F. Fleming, Colonial C. Ford, A. G. Romano, F. Gomes, A. B.

ciation which I have felt for the able man-The population of Hongkong shows an iner in which the affairs of the Government have been administered during my absence. I should also not allow the opportunity to pass without expressing how deeply I felt the reception, the very warm reception-I am told, in many respecte, an unprecedentedly warm reception -given me, by yourselves, gentlemen, and the whole community on my arrival (appla.se). I feel time being short, I proceed at once to the object of our meeting to-day. This is further I think it well to make public a congratulatory telegram which I required from the Municipality of Shanghal, which reads as follows:

To HIS EXCELLEDEY THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG-Shanghai Municipality conve and offers hearty wishes for the

(Signed) Jop Chairman of community to acknowledge to and to reciprocate most heartily the sentiments there expressed. I take if from your silence that you consent that I should do so. The telegram has only just now been received, but 1 do not wubt you will trust me to express feelings and the feelings of the community to the best of my ability. The immediate object of our meeting to-day is, as you are aware, the passing of a congratulatory Address to Her Majesty the Queen. When it was intimated to me by the Committee of all notionalities appointed to make seringements for the Jubilee, when it was intimated to me on their behalf that there was a desire Hymn No. 202.—(Praise the selves to religious education, was accepted cordon of Blockade Stations placed all has been accomplished in Her Majesty's forwarded to me a draft of their remand by the community at the time with sullen around the Colony, by land and by sea, reign and indeed during a space of less than the sentiments they desired to express; but

State for the Colonies.

· To the Quern's Most Excatains MAJESTY. Assembled at Victoria, on Wednesday. 50th Anniversary of the cession of the Colony, We, the Governor and the Executive and Legislative Councils of Hongkong, hambly approach Your Maj sty with renewed expression of our legitly and a Community and as individuals, neglected

The colebrations in connection with the part Your Majesty's subjects, join unanim- influence here may be a blessing and not a onaly in grateful recognition of the wise curse. policy of Your Majesty's Government which has granted the same rights and equal jus-

tice to all the numerous races of which they consititutional rule, the conditions under to rule as in Thy eight, and bless all prised within Your Majesty's reign, a bar- glory and the welfare of the people ren, inhospitable island has become the jesty's Empire.

whose reign has been fraught with so many rulest over all ; and in Thine hand is power of Your Majesty, attached to this City, therefore, our God, we thank Thee, and will ever serve to recall the m mary of Your praise Thy glorious Name. Majesty's life and example.

Signed on behalf of the Executive and Legislative Councils, with which is associat- Lord. AMEN. ed a Committee specially appointed for the occasion and representative of all prosent nationalities.

G. WILLIAM DES VŒUX, Governor.

-(Applause.) I have now to move, in accordance with what I conceive to be the wish of the General Committee, of which I believe nearly all of you are members, that this address be forwarded to-day by telegraph to Her Majesty. H. E. Major General Barker-Your Ex-

cellency and hon, gentlemen, I beg posed, that the telegram just read be sent

(Applause.) The meeting then terminated.

SPECIAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

His Excellency the Governor, attended by the members of the Councils, then proceeded to the Special Service at St. John's Cathedral. He was received by a Guard of Honour from the 1st Argill and Satherland Highlanders and by the Members of the Government Offices to the Cathedral was lined with Police. On His Excellency reaching the Cathedral, the band of the Highlanders, stationed outside the building, played the National Anthem. processsion was then formed in the following order :--

The Clergy and members of the choir. Officers and men of the Hongkong Volunteers, under Captain McCallum. Acting

The Jubilee Committee, consisting of the following gentlemen:-

Sir James Russell (Chairman), Hon. of Lords with reference to our occupation S. Brown, Hon. W. M. Deane, Hon. of Hongkong, one speaker pointed out-I Ho Kai, Hon. J. J. Keswick, Hon. forget the words but this was their subs-C. M. G. Hon. J. H. Stewart Lookhart, Dr Ph. B C. Ayres, Messrs A. K. Travers, Johnson, R. K. Leigh, W. H. Percival, Dick. J. Stern, C. F. Rowband, E. W. Rutter, F. Dodwell, Lieutenant Colonel Jerrard, Lieutenant Anson, R. N., Messre Forbes, J. J. Francis, Q. C., D. Gillies, ius ad- Glenat, C. D. Harman, Ho. Amei, C. J. T. Jackson, Li Shing, Lo Hock Ping, Mackintoh, H. N. Mehts, S. O. Michael-

Hon. C. P. Chater. (Hon. Treasurer.) lative Councils.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by his Private Secretary and Aide-

Hongkong Police. The Cathedral, previous to the arrival

the building were unreserved.

floral decorations. The clergy who took part in the service included Rt. Rev. Bishop Burdon. Rev. Mr Taverner, Acting Colonial Chaplain, Rov. G. H. Bondfield, Union Church Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, St. Peter's Sesman's Chapel ; Pastor Hartmann ; Rev. B. Ost, Church Mission House; and Rev. C. D. Hamilton, Acting Military Chaplain. Mr C. F. A. Sangater presided at the organ. The following was the order of service :-

Voluntary. - March of the Prients (Athalie) Mend Issohn. Hymn - The National Anthem. Proper Pasime ; xxiii, caxi & CXXII, (Hopkins, Turle and Beethoven).

Anthem, -Let all men praise the Lord, Mendelssohn The Sarmon.

world by a comparatively infinitesimal num- duty. I have therefore underwhen the among the nations, Who apportionest to In our life, commercial, social, personal, By Rent Account, ber of an entirely alion race, separated from task myself, and I am bound to say that in mankind their lot and givest the kingdom with such a faith as ours, we all can, if By Commission Account, The growth of the population appeared, their homes by nearly the whole earth and, the pressure of business on my strival, or to whomseever Thou wilt; we now desire we will, successfully fight life's battles, do By Scrip Fees, during this period, to have overtaken the unlike their countrymen in Australia and soon after my arrival, aggravated as it has to render unto Thee our united thanks and life's duties, and at length win life's Crown existing house accommodation of Hong. Canada, living in an enervating and trying been by an unfortunate attack of illness, I praise for Thy goodness vonchasted to us in an Eternal Jubilee. kong. European residents found them- climate, and when it is further remembered have found it a task of very great nifficulty, in this Island since it became a part of the selves gradually driven from their houses | that the Chinese, whose labour and enter- one which I could only wish hat fallen to British Empire. Not unto us. O Lord, not and offices in the central parts of the town prise under British auspices have largely abler hands. The Address, such as it is, I unto me, but unto Thy Name be all the by the continuous encreachments of the assisted in this development, have been offer for your acceptance this morning, and glory for the large amount of success and loined in the concluding hythu. prosperity enjoyed by this Colony durthe other hand, the Chinese, anxious to as free men attracted by liberal institution. The Right Honographe the Secretary of ing the space of fifty years. It is Thou alone, O Lord God, Who givest peace in the land and power to get wealth. Help us to remember that our position on the borders of the great Empire of China, and the prosperity that has marked the history of this place, entail corresponding duties and responsibilities in regard of the large num. bera of Chinese who have come to live under

The people of the Colony, for the most our superior knowledge and faith that our

Bless, we beseech Thee, our beloved Sovereign the Queen, and all that are put in anthority under her especially Thy servant are composed; and they recognize as largely the Governor of this Colony and the memowing to the wisdom of Your Maj sty's bers of the Legislative Council. Help them which, within a half century entirely com- consultations to the advancement of Thy gratulatory message, and warmly recipro-Blessed be Thou, O Lord, the God of all civilised centre of an enormous trade, the the familles on the face of the earth. home of a large and prosperous community Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the mately connected, may make even greater. and an important outpost of Your Ma- power, and the glory, and the victory, and progress than heretofore in the path of the majesty: for all that is in the earth is On their behalf, therefore, as well as on Thine : Thine is the Kingdom, O Lord, and our own, we fervently pray that God wil. Thou art exalted as head above all. Both long preserve the health of the Sovereign riches and honour come of Thee, and Thou

blessings, while we at the same time rejoice and might; and in Thine hand it is to make that for succeeding generations the name great, and to give strength unto all. Now, Accept this our thanksgiving and our

prayer in the name of Jesus Christ our

THE BERMON. Bishop Burdon preached the sermon. which was as follows :---

It is too late now even to ask the question whether England was right or wrong | lege. in taking possession of this Island fifty years ago. Whatever, may be said of the morality of those old wars, we have a right to His Excellency the Governor-There made it a security of peace with China and flowers. Mr H. N. Mody, the worthy being no dissentient voice, I may say the a profitable home for tens of thousands-at Chairman of the Trustees, was prevented resolution has been passed unanimously. the present moment two hundred thousand- from attending owing to indisposition, but settle under their rule !

By our public works we have provided the Jubilee Committee. The road from employment for hosts of China's poor who could at best but have eked out a miserable existence in their own land or might have perished in the frequent floods and famines to which China is unhappily subject. We have by our Educational Institutions, Government and Private, given an impetus to, if we were not the first to introduce, desire for something more than the study of the Chinese Classics. We have thus awakened something like new hopes in the heart of this old Country, while we have at the same time been a means of physical benefit to vast numbers of its Population. In one of the early Debates in the House

G. Mitchell-Innes, Hon. P Ryrie, tanco-that by raising a sort of English Town on the side of this mountain Island. we should by our Roads, our Drainage and our Houses be presenting a model for imitation by the Chinese in their own land. But China's genius, for the present at least, does not lie in : Road-making or Drain-J. B. Coughtrie, E. L. Woodin, H. L. making, or even in seeing the necessity for providing light and air in their dwellings; and hence the aspiration expressed by the noble word has thus far not been realized. But he was on the right tack, nevertheless, when he suggested that a bit of English civilization should be planted here which might provide lessons for the Chinese to be learned in, due time. There are parts of that Civilization, not actually physical, and yet leading to physical benefit, which it would have been well if we had introduced from the commencement, and which it is not too late to introduce oven yet. One of the most prominent of these, than elsewhere, is the English Sunday Rost. There can be no doubt of the benefit Wodehouse, C.M.G., (Hon. Secretary); of it to our own race. We have only to took | Lee Sing retire by rotation and offer themat the Chinese toses the evil of the utter lack selves for re-election. Members of the Executive and Legis- of it. Strong and patient in labour as the Chinese are, they have neither the healthy Other causes are of course at work, but this selves for ra election. of unresting toil, so far as the labouring A Detachment of forty men from the classes are concerned, has set its mark on their faces and their minds. Should we in this Christian Colony, where the Chinese of His Excellency the Governor, hadalready as a rule are in far happier circumstances been nearly filled by a large and represent than in their own country, allow the same tative congregation, many members of dif- unresting toil to continue? Is there no ferent denominations, including the con- possible way out of the difficulty? I cannot Paid-up Capital, reluctance to intrude personal matters on gregation of Union Church, joining in the and will not believe it. China is not a coun- Reserve Frand, service. Seats were reserved in the chancel | try much given to imitation, but there is no Accounts Payable, ... public arejoicing. I could have refrain for H.E. the Governor and members of the telling what effect would have been produced Balance Profit & Loss Account, 124,299.64 from saying more. As it is, and the Councils, H.E. Major-General Barker and if from the first the Sunday rest had been atuff, His Honour Sir James Russell Chief stablished here for all ashore and affoat. Justice and His Honour Mr Fielding Clarke, It would at all events have been a striking cession of the Colony, and in connection cers and thirty men of the Hongkong Peking that we care for something elecwith that event, before I proceed any Volunters, and the members of besides buying and selling, and it would Fixed Deposit Account, the Jubilee Committee. Turty seats probably have had more effect on the Invested on Morigage, were reserved in the transept for members Nation than all our public works put to. Cost of Properties, ... of the Police Force. All the other seats in gether. The Chinese here who are released from work on the Sonday evident. Preliminary Expenses, The sisle was draped with flags of ly enjoy the rest, and there must Stationery, ... various kinds and the appearance of the be many among them who do lose church was further brightened by tasteful some cents over it. Amid all the was: dem and charity of this community some means might be devised by which this essential feature of English Civilization

could at the long last be established here, for the good of many of our own people as well as for that of the Chinese Isbourers. Union of all will do it, and by doing it To Interim Dividend of 5% ... \$ 125,000.00 we shall be setting an example of English To Charges Account.... Civilization that will tell for good on far To Legal Expenses. more than those immediately affected.

Jubilees come and go, leaving behind them the lesson for all- No man liveth To Fire Insurance. to himself. Our Jubilee would be no To Balance to be appropriated as follows:-cause of rejoicing, if it contained no re- To Amount written off Prelicord of good work done. All life's duties minary Expenses, ... honestly attempted, some good actually To Amount written off Staaccomplished, won though it may be out of tionery Account, ... our very mistakes and failures—this must To Amount written off Fur-Proper Lesson, Isatah zlix, to v. 24. be our record. High principles and must be the character of the life we are to To Auditors' Fees. live, not for self but for others. Across To Final Dividend of 41%, ... the wide reach of nearly five and thirty To Balance to New Account. years I seem often to hear the echo of Lord Lord ! ye heavens adore Him.) Plain's words, when he was addressing the Voluntary. - Hallelujah, (From Beetho- theo merchants of Shaughal, reminding sea's Enjects. them that the responsibility of those who The following special prayer for the have a faith that reaches to Heaven is occasion was offered up by the Bishop :- vestly higher than that of those whose By Undivided Profits 1889, . 8 801.04 O Lord, Creator of men and Governor faith does not rise higher than the Earth. By Interest, ...

The congregation, which had inined with great heartiness in singing the National Anthem at the opening of the service, siso

SALUTES DY THE MEN-OF-WAR &C. At noon salutes of fifty guns were fired from the fuen-of-war and the shore battery the Volunteers also joining. The Volunteers, by the way, deserve to be congratulated on the smart appearance they made today, which, we believe, won them a word of recognition from Major-General Barker. our rule. Forgive us wherein we have as Cathedral. It is to hoped that they will maintain their reputation by turning up those duties ; and grant us grace so to use in force for the Review to morrow.

THE REPLY TO SH . NGHAT'S TELEGRAY. The following reply to the Shanghai

Municipality was dispatched by His Excollency the Governor :-

John Macgregor, Chairman of the Municipal Connoil. Shanghai. The Governor on behalf of the whole Colony of Hongkong returns sincere thanks their to the Municipality of Shanghai for its con-

> civiliantion and prosperity." SERVICE AT THE ROMAN CATHOLIC

eating the kindly feeling which has prompt-

ed it, expresses the earnest hope that

Shanghai, with which Hongkong is so inti-

OATHEDRAL . A special service was held at ten o'clock the Roman Catholic Cathedral, which was largely attended, the Right Rev. Bishep Raimondi presiding. Among the congregation were the Colonial Secretary (Hon. F. Fleming), and the Portuguese, Spanish and French Consuls, the Christian Brothers with their pupils, and the Sisters of Charity, with the Orphans under their care. The Te Deum' Tautum Ergo! and 'Laudati' were sung, and at the conclusion of the service ' God save the Queen was sung by the boys of St. Joseph's Cul-

THE PARSES CELEBRATION OF THE JUBILEE. In response to the invitation of the claim that we have more than justified the Trustees of the Parsee Charity Funds, most act by returning to China something vastly of the members of the community attendmore valuable than we took. We took a ed the special prayer and thanksgiving ceretree-less, barren, useless Rock, the abode of mony which took place this morning in a few hundreds, or at most of a few thou- celebration of the Jubilee of Hougkong, at sands of Chinese fishermen, ready on the Parsee Club House, Shelley Street. occasion to exchange their pesceable oc- which building was neatly decorated for the cupation for piracy, and we have long since occasion with festoons of evergreens and of Chinese who have been attracted hither by he communicated to the meeting through the abundant means of obtaining livelihood Mr N. P. Dhalls; the secretary, that he and even wealth under the security of a sincerely and fully participated in the senjust and stable Government. We have timents of gratitude, loyalty, reverence and illustrated at China's own doors, without praise which are inspired by the auspicious the aid of the Chinese Classics, the fabled occasion. Thanks and praises were offered times of their early hero-Emperors when to the Great Almighty for his infinite goodthe people came of their own accord to ness in vouchasting to this Colony the invaluable blessings of peace, plenty, prosperity and success; and fervent prayers were offered to Him to guard and protect the Colony and promote its welfare and prosperity for ever. They also prayed God to bestow upon our illustrious Sovereign many more years of a happy, glorious and prosperous reign and to crown the folness of her days with his divine blessing. Before the meeting Mr Dhalls, the secretary, on behalf of the Trustees, requested those present to give some donations to the Victoria Jubilee Parsee Charity Fund, which was inaugurated in June 1887 to Commemorate the Jubiles of our Most Gracious Queen, which appeal was readily responded to.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST. MENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

The following is the second report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary meeting of Shareholders to be held at the City Hall. Hongkong, at noon on Monday, 26th Janu-

Gentlemen. - The Directors have now to submit to you a General Statement of the affairs of the Company, and Balance Short for the year ending 31st December, 1890. After payment of all charges, other outgoings, and having paid an Interim Divid-

and at rate of 82 50 per share there remains for appropriation the sum of \$124,299,64. From this the Directors recommend that a Final Dividend at the rate of 4% on the Capital for the half year be paid to the Shareholders, making a Total Dividend equivalent to 91% per annum, when after writing off the balance Preliminary Expenses, and writing down Furniture and Stationery accounts there remains a balance of more noticeable in England by Foreigners 8881.64 to be carried forward to new

Directors. - Monars. S. C. Michaelsen and

Auditora - The accounts have been audit. ed by Mesars Fullarton Henderson and A. mental or physical tone of our own people. W. Maitland, who retire and offer them-

> J. J. KESWICK. Chairman.

December 31, 1890, Liabilities.

...82,500,000,00 ... 1,250,000,00 **\$3,886,485.90**

37,391.64 500,000.00 ... 2,384,780.41 1,125,474.26

81,921.89 Accounts Receivable. 4,027,48 1.897.29 1,602,78 \$3.886,485.90

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

June 30th, to December 31st, 1890. To Repairs to House Pro-

niture Accounts. **5.000.00** 112,500.00

> \$ 267,944,43 23.901.91

267,944,48

RESERVE TUND Dec. 31, To Balance, ...\$1,250,000.00

...\$1,250,000.00 A. SHELTON HOOPER, Socretary. We have compared the above Statements with the Books, Vouchers, and Securities

of the Company, and have found the same F. HENDERSON, Auditora. Hongkong, 18th January, 1891.

SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL.

(Via Southern Line.) BEOCKADE OF THE COAST OF

London, 19th January, 1891. The Chilian Insurgents are blockading the Coast, they have landed at Coquimbe (Sorana). Business at Valparaiso is para-

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PARNED SURZ CANAL. Athens, 19; Niobe, Surpedon, Stentor, 30; Bombay, Glenarticy, Jan. 2 ! Tellus, Caledoniene 6 : Nestor, Kre-Strath'even, 13.

HOMEWARD BOOMD :- Allonower, Dec. 16 Benvenue, Oceana, 23; Clyde, 30; Karcentry, 9: Glemorganshire, Melbourne, Mirzapore, 13.

ny's steamship Bayern, with the GER-MAN MATE of 23rd Dec., loft Singa-· or about Friday, the 23rd Jan.

The O. and O. Co, 'a s. s. Belgic, with the AMERICAN MAIL of the 30th December, leaves Yokohama on Thuesday, Jan. 22, and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, 28th Jan.

The Canadian Pacific s. r. Batavia, from Vancouver, left Yokohama for Hongkong via ports on Jan. 17.

The Union Line s.s. Alderley left Singapore on Jan. 12, and may be expected here on or about Jan. 21. The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamship Guthrie left Port Darwin for this port on

the 12th Jan., and may be expected here on or about the 22nd Jan. The Glen Line s.s. Glencagles, from New | third and stronger party were on the scene York, left Singapore on Jan. 15, and may be expected here on or about the

The Bon Line steamship Benledi, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore on the Jan. 16, and may be expected' by headnion to heal the sores. here on or about Jan. 23.

22nd Jan.

The O. S. S. Co.'s a. s. Agamemnon, trom Livergool, left Singapore on Jan. 17, and may be expected here on or about The Union Line s. a. William Branfoot left

Singapore on Jan. 17th, and may be expected here on or about Jan. 24. The s.s. Arratoon Apear, with mails, &c. from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 20th Jan., and may be expected here eich sex 106, and one woman 107 .- Hyogo

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Sarpedon, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 20th Jan., and may be expected here on or about the 27th Jan. The P. & O. s. s. Gwalior left Bombay

on or about the 27th Jan.

for this port on the 10th Jan. The P. & O. s. s. Canton left London for this port on the 29th Dec.

THERE will be no issue of the China Mail to-morrow. An 'Extra' will be issued about 1 p.m.

THE O. S. S. Co.'s s. s. Sarpedon, from Li

verpool, left Singapore for this port yester day afternoon. THE O. & O. Co.'s s. s. Belgic, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 30th ulto.,

has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for

this port to-morrow at 5 p.m.

THE Post and Money Order Offices will closed at 1 o'clock on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. The Night Box will be kept

A HANDSOME flag-staff having been presented to the Club Germania, our German cousins have appropriately crected it on Jubileo the night before she left and received their | No Claims will be admitted after the day. As we announced before, a concert will be given in the German Club on Saturday evening, which we have no doubt will prove one of the most enjoyable of the jubiles relebrations.

WE are requested to state that H. E. the Governor, accompanied by Lady Des Voux and Staff will arrive at the City Hall at 0.20 o'clock. Members of the Jubiles Committee are requested to be in attendance to receive His Excellency,

The ball commences at 9 p.m., and members of the Jubileo Committee are requested to be in attendance at that hour to receive the guests.

Ar a meeting of the Hongkong Marina Company held this afternoon, Mr Hancock presiding, it was resolved to issue debenture shares (not more than 400) of \$30 each, redeemable, by quarterly drawings at \$35 (16 per cent bonus) with intorest; also to charter the versel, without the launch, for use as a restaurant at Canton, for two years at a rent to be paid cach quarter in advance, and a sum of money deposited equal to the criminals. value of the movable furniture left on the vessel, the charterers to pay all expenses but insurance. One of the shareholders asked if the directors could get the vessel insured if it went to Canton. The Chairman said he was not sure, but he thought the risk would be less at Canton. The shareholder thought it was useless to let the vessel go if it was not insured. It would be better to break her up. The Chairman said he would enquire and report to the confirmatory meeting.

'Man of the World' writes :- It was the birthday of The Gondoliers last week at the Savoy, and papa Sullivan was there is person, coming straight from putting the finishing (touches, to his Joanh e, to clinduct the three-hundred-and-something-th performance of the last or, shall we say, the latest-of the series of Gilbert and Sullivan On Boundayoperas. It is when the music gets familier that I find these operastare most enjoyable, and by this time The Gondaliers. have been sang and danced with popularity ... that will last for some time yet to come. Of that there is no probable, possible doubt; no possible whatever.' Every lady at the anniversary performance was presented with a bunch of broose chrysauth-

Junites morning was very nearly ushered in by a clan fight. Some days ago a Tungkun man went to the Western Market to purchase fish. He was dissatisfied with the weight given and an acrimonious discussion ensued. He laid his grievences before his friends and they agreed to help him. deputation of Tung-kim men wont to interview the market people, who are main'y Nam-tau mon. The result of the interview was a light in the course of which one of the Tung-kun men was badly cut with a big chopper in the back and legs. The police interfered, the injured man was taken to OUTWARD BOUND : Stratharon, Dec. 12; the Hospital, and two or three of his assailante were arrested. A case has since been going on at the Magistracy, but Hongkong mun, Collingham, 9; Canton, Patroclus, Justice was too slow for the Chinese factions, and for some days back there have been mutterings of war. The Nam-tau men who soiv, Jan. 2; Titan, Yorkshire, 6; Da- are the weaker in numbers were auxious to conciliate the other party, and it was said that \$50 componention was offered Norddeutscher Lloyd S. S. Compa- for the injuries inflicted to the Tung-kun The negotiations for peace, howpore on Sunday, the 18th Jan., at 7 ever, fell through, and yesterday bamboo a.m., and may be expected here on sticks were circulated among the Tung-kun men indicating that a fight was to take place. The police furturately got wind of the coming fray, which was to have come off near the Harbour Office, and took steps toprevent it. One worthy who was proceeding to the scene with a bludgeon was seized and disarmed by Inspector Stanton, and a

> manded. Efforts are meantime bein ; made In spite of tobacco and charcoal fumes, it appears that in Japan there are 983.856 males and females over 70 years of age, 199,074 over 80 years of ago, 7,507 over 90 years of age, 9 males and 21 females over. 101, 9 females 102, one man and two woman 103, four men and eighteen women 101. three men and six women 105, one of

coolio house was entered, where swords,

evidently recently sharpened, fighting poles

and other weapons were discovered. Three

men who were sleeping in their armour, or

mear it, were arrested. Meantime the other

belligorents seem to have got wind that a

and they kept quiet. The three man arrested

were brought up at the Police Court to-day.

After formal evidence, the case was re-

THE VAMOA PIRACY. ARREST OF THREE CONFESSED PIRATES BY THE OHINESE.

It is some consolation on Jubilee Day to now that the Chinese authorities have now in their keeping, in a Yamon at Canton, three mon who have confessed that they participated in the Namos piracy. The arrest was made at a stone-quarry not far from Macao, by the officer in command of a Chinese gunboat, who had received information which led him to believe that some of the culprits were to be found in THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL that locality. On the men being examined at Cauton, they confessed their guilt. The Chinese say that the confession was made without torture, but whether this was so or not we cannot say. The story told by FROM NEWPORT, LIVERPOOL AND the men agrees, however, in the main with ase rinined facts Thoy may that they were hired in Hongkong to co-operate in the The other two went on board the Namoa | be obtained. were employed to carry off the plunder. Instant, or they will not be recognized. police got word of and which they so cleverly allowed to escape out of their hands. The fifth junk, which contained the great | the 24th Inst. will be subject to rent. bulk of the plunder, sailed along the west somewhat arbitarily divided. Two or three 10 a.m. To-DAY. did not get more than \$10. The crew of one of the junks got all the clothes, which, however, were very valuable, but no money, The hard cash amounted to about \$30,000 of which of course the leaders, who were in

the westward sailing junk, got the lion's share. The three men who were arrested, or at any rate two of them, gut \$175 each. We have no doubt the Chinese authorities could get us the pirates, ringlesders included, if they wished. A little stimulation on the part of a private resident induced the activity displayed by the Chine's efficers who made the capture we have slluded to. But as no inducement is held out from Hongkong we cannot expect that they will do much work for us. Whether the Hongkeng Government will take the trouble to enquire after the three men who have been arcated, we do not know. If we don't, the rent of \$450 per months three months Chinese Government will likely deal with them in a far more effective way than would our gloved officials, who are afraid to hurt

> Two men strongly suspected of participation in the Namod piracy were also arrested two days ago at Sam-shui-po by the district magistrates, and have been forwarded to Canton.

Exchange. Hongkond, January 21.

On London—	
	-
Bank, Wire, 3/43	
., On demand, 3/5}	
,, 30 days' siglit,	
4 months sight 3/57	
Oredits, 4	
· Documentary, amouths sight, 3/61	•
On Paris—	
On demand, 4.34	d
Credits, 4 months sight, 4.44	2
On Berlin-	
Op demand, 3.48	1
On Now York	
On demand 837	
The day of the transfer of the	

On Calcutta-On demand, On Shanghai -On demand, ... 72

30 days' sight, private paper. 724 Gold Leaf, 100 fine ... \$30,50p. tack Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)\$ 5.73

NOTICE THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. NISSIM DAVID EZEKTEL in our Firm CE sen on the 23rd December,

Notices of Firms.

EZEKTED & JOSEPH.

A)ITH Reference to the above, the Undersigned will carry on the BUSINESS under the Style of JOSEPH & LEVY and Liquidate all Outstanding Accounts of the above Firm. E. H. JOSEPH.

Hongkong, December 31, 1890.

Hongkong, December 31, 1890, f 226

Notices to Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Wordsworth, Captain Phillips having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be All China against the Steamer must be resented to the Undersigne i, on or before the 23rd Inst. or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, January 13, 1891.

STEAMSHIP IRAOUADDY. COMPAGNIE DES MESSACIERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre ox Steamships Erymanthe and Tamise, from Antwerp ex s. s. Bridon, and from Bortonux ox Steamships Ville de Dunkerque and Nantes Bordeaux, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods-with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables-are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence dolivery may be obtained immediately after

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 p.m. To-DAY (Friday), the 16th Instant, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned

the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATUR-DAY, the 24th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges at one cent per packet per diem. All Claims must be sent in to me on or

before the 26th Instant, or they will not be No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, January 16, 1891. STEAM NAVIGATION COM-

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SINGAPORE.

PANY, LIMITED.

IlliE Company's Steamship Ningchow, L. having arrived from the above Ports work by two ringleaders, one named Li Consigness of Cargo are hereby informed Chat and the other Fung, who carried out that their Goods are being landed at their all the arrangements. One of the three risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and was detailed off to assist on board one of Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, the junks that lay in wait for the steamer. LIMITED, Kowloon, whence delivery may

tickets. Of these two one saw Captain Po- Goods have left the Godowns, and al each fall, as he was standing by the ring- Claims must be sent in to the Office of leader who fired the fatal shot. Five junks | the Undersigned, before Noon on the 24th Of these one went into Shaukiwan. Three All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods went to a place near Macao. These doubt- are to be left in the Godowns, where they less are the junks which the Hongkong will be examined on the 24th Inst., at 4 p.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless coast for a distant port. The plunder was notice to the contrary be given before Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, January 19, 4891.

insurances. DHE EQUITABLE LIFE

ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, November 14, 1890. QUEEN TIKE INSEKABUS COMP PANY.

I HE Undersigued, Acen'rs for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEIT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. NURTON & Co.,

Hangking, July 15, 1887.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-B. P. CHENEY, American ship, Capt. C. E. Humphreys. - Russell & Co.

Jour Batzley, American bargentine, Captain F. P. Shepherd -Mester. Landskiona, British barque, Capt. Jas W. Boyd. - Jardine, Matheson & Co. DOROTHY; British barque, Captain A Orove. - Cibb, Livingston & Co.

LUCY A. NICKELS, American ship, Capt. C. M. Nichola .- Carlowitz & Co. OMEGA, British barque, Captain A. V. Brown-Gomalves & Co.

STERLING, American ship, Geo. W. Goodwin, -Russell & Co. SAILOR'S HOME.

A NY Cast-off Chormand, Books, or od ulw spages ard parters. A PAPERS will be thankfully received. at the Sallor's Home, West Point Hongkong, July 25, 1887.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	V easels.	A fents.	Date of Leavi
Bremen & Ports of Call	Bayern (s)	Norddeutscher Lloyd.	Feb. 15, at 11
London & Ports of Call		P. & O. S. N. Co	
London, v. Suez Canal		Butterfield & Swire	January 22.
London, v. Suez Canal	Gleniyon (a)	Jardine, Matheson & Co	About January
Marsoilles, v. Saigon	Sydney (B)	Mossageries Moritimes	Jan. 29, at noo
N'saki, Kobé & Y'hama	Kumamoto Maru (a)	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	
S. Francisco, v. Japan		Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	
S. Francisco, v. Japan	Belgic (a)	O. & O. S. S. Oo.	Feb. 3, at 1 p.
San Francisco	Storling.	Russell & Co.	
Shanghai		Norddeutscher Lleyd.	
S'pore, P'nang& B'bay		P. & O. S. N. Co	
S'tow, Amoy & F'chow		Douglas Lapraik & Co.	
S'noy, M'bno & A'laide		Russoll & Oo	
Vancouver (B.C.), &c.		Canadian Pacific S. Co.	
Y'hama, v. N'ki & Kobé		P. & O. S. N. Co	
Y'hama, Kobé & N'saki		Norddeutscher Lloyd.	
Y'hama, Kobé & N'saki	Agamemnon (s)	Butterfield & Swire.	January 27.

Intimations.

Deutsche. Dampfschiffs Rhederei Zu Hamburg. HE IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL STEAMERS OF THE SUNDA

TARE THE FOLLOWING ROUTS. Outward-Hamburg, Amsterdam, Southampton, Genoa, Port Said, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya. Homeward. - ourabaya, Samarang, Ba-The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers

and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at Amsterdam, Hamburg. ABRIVALS, IN SINGAPORE, 1891. LEAVE GENOA. ARRIVE SINGAPORE. 16th s.s. Salatiga Feb. 10th 16th s.s. Tosari March, 13th

March 16th s.s. Lawang April 10th April 16th s.s. Prick May 11th DEPARTURE FROM SINGAPORE 1891. LEAVE SINGAFORE ARRIVE MARSEILLIES. March 8th a.s. Salatiga April 3rd 5th s. a. Tosari May let 6th s.s. Lawang June 1st 5th s.s. Prick July 1st

ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS. The Mail steamers of the SUNDA LINE are newly built, and are furnished with every requisite for the COMFORT OF PASSENGERS. They are fitted with the latest improvements to meet the requirements of travellers in the tropics. The whole of the Cabins, including the Saloon, are on deck and each vessel has a special upper deck for

A HARDBOOK FOR PASSENGERS, giving every information required, can be obtained on application of the Agents.

THE SPEED OF THE STEAMERS has been made equal to that of the leading lines hitherto known in the East, and this being THE ONLY DIRECT MAIL STEAME! communication between Singapore and the Mediterranean Ports of Europe, not calling at intermediate Asiatic Ports, offers excer-TIONAL FACILITIES for passengers and mails.

THE PASSENGER AND CARGO STRAMERS

KINGSIN LINE run regularly fortnightly on the following Route :-OUTWARD. - Hamburg. Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Yokohama, Hiogo, HOMEWARD, -Hiogo, Hongkong, Singa-

pore, Havre, Hamburg. FLEET OF THE LINE. Aglaia.... !phigenia. Electra ... Frigga... ... Cecana. ... Polyhymnia.

ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS. The steamers of this line have superior accommodation for first class passenger at moderate rates.

can be booked by both the SUNDA LINE and the KINGSIN LINE to their respective ports of call and on through Bill of Ladin to any of the Principal Continental Ports

PUTTFARCKEN & Co.; Agents for Hongkong & China: SIEMSSEN & Co.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co., Jewollers, Gold & Silversmiths. ATAUTICAS. SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL

INSTRUMENTS. VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS. NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATER WARE Christofie & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE GOLD & BILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.

DIAMONDS - LITD -D JEWELLERY, section of the Latest London at very moderate prices, 749 SAINE BLEND OF

OLD VATTED SCOTCH WHISKY, Of unsurpassed body and exquisite and highly refined flavour.

- - 810 per Case. DOWN D. HUTCHISON. Hongkong, October 30, 1890.

WINDSOR HOUSE No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD SENTRAL. PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,

FAMILY HOTEL

This ESTABLISHMENT is situated in a most central position, opposite the Telegraph with all comforts. A Good Table kept. TABLE D'HOTE:-Breakfast, 8.30 a.m.; Tiffin, 1 p.m.; Dinner, 7.30 p.m. Masla, at Pasonable rates.

BALL PROGRAMMES

FOR SALE,

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE,

O. WYNDRAM STRUCT.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SERVE MEALS M GENTLEHEN'S QUARTERS. CONTINENTAL LANGUAGES SPOREN. MRs. BOHM. Proprietrix. special advantages to advertisers. Hongkong, August 30, 1889.

n Quarter, - - 3.00,

THE HONGKONG

Board of Directors: tavia, Singapore, P. rt Said, Marseilles, Hox, J. J. KESWICK. HON. C. P. CHATER, VICE-CHAIRMAN. LEE SING. Esq.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq. G. E. NOBLE, Esq. POON FONG, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

Bankers: THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

on LAND or BUILDINGS; PROPERTIES PURCHASED AND SOLD.

Estates managed, and all kinds of Agency and Commission Business relating to Land, &c., conducted.

Full Particulars can be obtained at the Company's OFFICES, No. 5, Queen's Road

Secretary. Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889.



Wine and Spirit Merchants,

& Co. a. IRISH and AMERICAN WHISKIES. LIQUEURS and BITTERS. Bottled ALES and STOUTS. APOLLINARIS-ROSBACH and BELL THAL MINERAL WATERS.

NOTICE.

Hongkong, December 22, 1890.

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, | HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, HIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are

receive prompt attention. necessary; Communication with the Under-

D. GILLIES,

Hongkong, August 25, 1885. THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

LIMITED.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Pur-CHASE FRACTIONAL CERTIFI-CATES at Current Market Rates. Persons holding the same are requested to apply at the Company's OFFICE, No. 4, Praya Central.

Secretary. Hongkong, December 2, 1890.

TS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure

Office and two doors from the Chartered Steamer for Europe. It contains special Bank. It offers First Class Accommoda. Commercial intelligence, special tables of of each English and FERNOR MAIL mon to Remounts and Travellers, has Shipping, and other information. The spacious Dining Room, and a large various Reports of Courts and Meetings, number of well FURNISHED BED ROOMS and all other news, are given in full as they appear in the Daily issue. The Overland China Mail, by the convenience of its form and the accuracy and BOARD by the Month, Day, or Single fulness of its reports, has long been popular with residents who wish to send home a weekly budget of the news of Hongkong and the Far East. Circulating, as it does, among nearly all the old Ohina hands at Home and also among residents at the Treaty Ports and in the interior, it offers The Overland China Mail will be regularly posted from the China Mail Office to subsoribers, on their addresses being forwarded

to the Office. SUBSCRIPTION: Per Annum, - - - \$12.00, postage, - \$1.00 China Mail Office Hongkong.

Intimations.

LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSURIBED CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL,...... 2,500 RESERVE FUND,..... 1,250,000

CHAIRMAN. [Managing | good order.

MONEY ADVANCED ON MORTGAGE,

A SHELTON HOOPER



MACGREGOR & Co.,

13, QUEEN'S ROAD. CHAMPAGNES-Best Brands. OLARETS-Choicest Vintages. SHERRIES, FORTS, BURGUNDIES HOCKS and WHITE WINES. Specially Selected BRANDIES and GINS. COTCH WHISKIES-BULLOCH, QADE

respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand; Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will In the Event of Complaints being found

signed is requested, when immediate steps

will be taken to rectify the cause of dis-

WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY,

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

EDWARD OSBORNE

The Overland China Mail,

Intimations.

Intimations.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & COM-

PANY; LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF

AERATED WATERS.

OUR New Factory has been recently

chinery of the latest and most approved

quality with the best English Makers.

used in the manufacture throughout.

them to the ordinary size.

application.

kind, and we are well able to compete in

The purest ingredients only are used

and the utmost care and cleanliness are

LARGE BOMBAY SODAS

We continue to supply large buttles

as heretolore, free of Extra Charge, to

those of our Customers who prefer to have

COAST PORT ORDERS

whenever practicable, are despatched by

first steamer leaving after raceipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong

prices, and the full amount allowed for

Packages and Empties whon received in

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is.

DISPENSARY, HONGKONG

And all signed messages addressed thus

The following is a List of Waters always

kept ready in Stook :-

SARSAPARILLA WATER

GINGER ALE

TONIO WATER

No Oradit given for botiles that are dirty

or greasy, or that appear to have been used

for any other purpose than that of con-

taining Aerated Waters, as such bottles are

A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA

LIMITED

CHEMISTS, do.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS

CAMERAS.

sion Conical Leather Bellows, Double Swins

Back, Reversing Back, Rising Front, Circu-

lar Cut Front for rapid changing of Lenses

folds into a very small space, Rack and

The Three Double Dark Slides have

spring catch looking the shutter firmly

Altogether as good a portable Camera as

The Tripods supplied with the Cameras

are of the most improved type, being port-

able, rigid, neat, and of good substantial

ENGLITH LENSES.

(TAYLOR, TAYLOR, AND HOBSON.

Whole Plate \$85.00

All at very moderate prices.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD

WHARF AND GODOWN

COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

CITAINFIELD'S-1. QUEEN'S ROAD

Dockyard. PRIVATE BOARD and RE-

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR

CHINESE.

materially aid the SENATE of the

Student's Reading Room and Library.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

TITASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

NOW READY.

OF HONGKONG.

A SKETCH.

To be had at Messrs. Lane, CRAWFORD

- FIFTY CENTS.

be had at this Office .-- Price, \$1 each.

of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now

JAMES CANTLIE.

Hon. Sec, to the College.

EDWARD OSBORNE,

MES. STAINFIELD.

February, both days inclusive.

Hongkong, January 16, 1891.

SIDENCE. Terms moderate.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Address to

CHINA MAIL Office.

Mesara W. Brewen & Co.

August 14, 1889.

Hongkong, August 7, 1888.

Hongkong, January 6, 1691.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

dries and Requisites of all kinds.

Double hinged Focus Screen

any Photographer need want.

/ I HE DAKIN," Strong, Light, Best

Workmanship, with Double Exten-

2291 Hongkong, China, and Manila.

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

GINGERADE.

PURE ARRATED WATER

LEMONADE

SODA WATER

LITHIA WATER

never used again by us.

Pinion focussing

will receive prompt attention.

refitted with automatic Steam Ma-

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

OTICE is hereby given that the Second Ordinary MEETING of SHARE-HOLDERS in this Company will be held at the CITY HALL on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1891 at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December,"

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from MONDAY 19th to MON-DAY 26th January, 1891, (both days inclusive,) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ld.

HE HONGKONG LAND INVEST." MENT AND AGENCY COM-

Hongkong, January 8, 1801.

PANY, LIMITED. TOTICE is hereby given that the Third Ordinary MEETING of SHARE. HOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Crry Hall on MONDAY the 26th January, 1891, at 12 o'Clock Noon, for the urpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending Slat-Counterfoil Order Books supplied on December, 1890.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY the 19th to MONDAY the 26th January. 1891, (both days inclusive,) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Regis-

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 8, 1891. THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT AND AGENCY COMPANY. LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that an EX-N TRAORDINARY General MEET-ING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the CITY HALL on MONDAY the 26th January, 1891, at 12.15 o'Clock p.m., for the purpose of Confirming the following Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held at the City Hall on Thursday, the 8th January instant, viz :-

"That in pursuance of the Companies "(Memorandum of Association) Or-"dinance 1890 the provisions of the "Company's existing Memorandum of Association with respect to the ob-"jects of the Company be nitered by eliminating from the 2nd and 3rd lines of the 3rd Clause of the said Memorandum of Association the words in the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies (but not else-"where) and by substituting therefor the words in any part of the " world."

deer bry. Hongkong, January 8, 1891. THE HONGKONG JOOKEY CLUB,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

By Order of the Board of Directors,

NOTICE. A N EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above Club will be held at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, the 27th of January, at 4.30 EQUAL TO ROSS. 25 PER CENT. CHEAPER. p.m. at which the following Rule will be COMPLETE SETS, including Camera as automitted for the approval of the Meet-

above, English Lens, 3 Double Dark Slides, ing :-Folding Tripod, and Canvas Carrying Case. . If the Stewards or any ten Members of the Club who shall certify the same in writ-Dry Plates, Bromide Paper, Dishes, Suning shall be of opinion that the conduct of any member, either within or outside of the Club premises, and either in matters connected with racing or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club, the 123 Stewards shall request such member to resign, and if the member so requested THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON shall not resign within one month after such request, the Stewards shall convene, or call; Extraordinary General Meetings of the Club for the purpose of expelling the said member. Buch Extraordinary General Meetings shall be convened, called and held, and the resolutions thereat shall be passed, confirm-THE Fourth Ordinary Annual MEETING ed, and circulated, in the manner prescribed

of SHAREHOLDERS in the above y rules 31 and 82 of the Club. Company will be held in the CHAMBER OF This Meeting has been called in const-COMMERCE ROOM, City Hall, at Twelve o'Clock (noon), on SATURDAY, the 7th uence of the following written requisition February next, for the purpose of receiving which is signed by ten resident Members of the Report of the Directors, with a State the Club ment of Accounts to 31st December, 1890;

Hongkong, 31st December, 1890. will be CLOSED from 20th January to 7th To the Stewards of THE HONGRONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Gentlemen. We, the undersigned resident members of the Hongkong Jockey Club are of opinion hat it is desirable for the interests of the Club that a Rule should be forthwith passed and confirmed, providing for the resignation or expulsion from the Club of any member whose conduct, either within or outside of the Club premises, and either in matters connected with racing or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club. Accordingly we hereby request that you will call Extraordinary General Meetings of the Club under rules 30, 31 and 32, for the purpose of passing and confirming such a rule as above mentioned, and we suggest that such rule might be worded somewhat HESIDENTS in the Colony would as follows. (Here follows the Rule as above set out. COLLEGE by forwarding to the Augs and the Signatures of the Ten Resident

(1). Glass Jars (for museum purposes). By Order of the Stewards of the Hong-(2). Illustrated Papers and Books for the kong Jookey Club. E. H. GORE BOOTH Clerk of the Course.

> Hongkong, January 10, 1891. NOW ON BALE INDEX

> > TO THE

Membera.)

CHINAREVIEW VOLUMBS I TO XIL 1.—Last of Contributors. 2.-ARTICLES.

3.—REVIEWS OF BOOKS. 4.—Last of Authors Reviewed. TYOLUNTEERS AND THE DEFENCE PRICE, - . . - - 50 CENTS. To be had at the China Mail Office. Messrs, Kelly & Walsh, Messrs, Lawe,

> ined and published by GEO. MURRAY Barn, at the China Mail Office, No. 5.

& Co.: Messes, KELLY & WAISH; and Wyndham Street, Honngkong.

CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong; and Mesers.
KELLY & WAISH, Shanghai.

TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL.']

(Via Southern Line.)

FREE COINAGE BILL.

London, 20th January, 1891. Great pressure will be exercised on Presi lont Harrison to favour the Coinage Bill, if it passes the House of Representatives.

(From Singapore Papers.)

THE IRISH PARTY. London, J nuary 9. - A reconciliation of the Parnellite party is expected,

THE AM RICAN INDIANTROUBLE. The Sioux Indians are atlacking the Troops at Shoshoues, Idaho, and burning the town, the Whites are fleeing for their

THE STRIKE IN SCOTLAND. The Strikers on the Railways in Scotland are will holding out,

WE would draw attention to the programme of the Jubiles Athl tie Sports, which take place to morrow afternoon, commencing at I p.m. The weather promises to be splendid, and we have no doubt the sports will be a grand-success.

Tue Caledonien, with the French Mail of 26th Dec., left Singapore to-day, Thursday, the 22nd inst., at 10 s.m., and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 20th inst. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 20th November.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB,

A match between H.K.C.C. and United Services will be commenced at 2 p.m. on Friday, the 23rd inst., and will be continued at 11 a.m. on Saturday, the 23rd inst.

Tiffin will be served on the Ground on Saturday.

-	H. K. C. C. United Services.
· 1.	G. S. Coxon Capt. Donn, A s. D.
2.	A. J. Jeach J. Campbell, 91st
3.	12. W. M. miland Capt. Cardon B .
4.	r. Manipud G. G. Raylo P.
D.	O. B. Bull Major Hannie, 91st
1 170	J. A. L. Wson F. H. Walter v w
7.	S. D. Darby - Lawis B &
. 8.	S. W. Coxon B. B. Gardes P. W.
27.	o. Baril. Lt. O. Lynn v. w.
10	H. Stow Sorgt, Clarke, 91at.
11.	T. S. Smith Pt Steel Olat

NAVAL AND ML TPARY REVIEW. A Review of the Naval and Land Forces will be held this afternoon in the Wongnei-chong Valley, at which His Excellency the Governor will be present in state. The Hongkong Volunteers will take part in the Review. The whole of the Ruescourse. will be thrown open to the public, Kreiteer, and Mrs Kreitner; for San Franthe proceedings taking place in the inner. offele. The saluting post will be at a point 3 Europeans; for London, M. s Haselton. which is open to the public for the occ sion. A certain number of seats will be arranged on the Racecourse for the use of the ladies. No tickets or invitations are required. Arrangements have been made for taking a photograph of the scene, which will be unusually interesting owing to the occasion

line at 3.15 p.m. facing west, in the following order :-A Field Battery, Royal Navy. The Hongkong Volunteer Artillery. A Buttalion of Seamen of the Royal Navy. A Bittalion of Royal Marines. The 1st-Battalian Argyll and Sutherland

of the review. The force will be formed in

Highlandera The Asiatre Art. Hory. The Royal Engineers. The Royal Artiflery.

The Field Butery of Asiatic Artillery. His Excellency the Major General Commanding will be received with a general salute at 3,20 p ni.

His Excell-ney the Governor will arrive in state at 3.30 p.m. and will be received with a salute. Their Excellencies the Governor and the

Major-General will inspect the line 111 The Regimental Colours will be trooped by the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. The Battalions will fire a feu-de-joic, each rolley being preceded by 7 guns from the battories on right and left alternately. A Royal salute will be given, followed by three cheers for Hur Majesty the Queen;

The Force will much part in column. The Battali na will thon march pat in mass of quarter columns, 637 ed " 12063 . The Force will march past-the guns in line of batteries, the battalions in line of

quarter columns. The Force will re-form on the original MONDAY, Jan. 26th, 1891, base -battalions in line of quarter columns,

the guns in line of batteries on the flanks as before. The Force will advance in Review order and salute.

CORRESPONDENCE.

JUBILEE STAMPS. To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL

Hongkong, Jan. 22. Sin, P. rhaps through the medium of your valuable columns one might be enlightened as to the restricted sale of Jubilee Stamps now issued. The issue at 7 this morning was restricted to fifty cents. worth, and at 8 a.m. forty cents. Individually I myself think if any restriction was necessary \$5 would have been a fair limit, as the present restriction is detrimental to the stamp revenue. I can safely say that during the bour stood discussing the matter and devising means of obtaining a further supply. (when by a happy thought a couple of friends not interested kindly obliged) that at least a hundred dollars was refused at the office, as almost, if not all, applicants applied for \$5 worth of Juhilee stamps, and were only able to obtain stamps to the value of forty and fifty centa-respectively. If such a thing as a ring was formed amongst stamp collectors, if that is what is troubling the postal authorities, what would it matter so long as the office received the full value of the stamp during the 3 days' sale?

Even if such a ring existed I think it would be very beneficial to the revenue, the returns giving the promoter of the idea of a Jubilee Stamp and the Department in general something to jubilate over. - Yours,

A PHILATELIST.

Exchange,	
- ONGROUM, ORIGINAL 28.	
On Lordon —	
Bank, Wire, 3/43 On demand, 3/43 30 days' sight,	
On deniand ! 2/43	. 1
30 days' sight	*
	•
Oredits, 4 3/58	
Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/54	•
On Paris -	
4.3	
On demand, 4.30	
Credits, 4 months' sight, 4.40 On Berliu-	
F _ 141	5
On demand, 3.43	
On New York—	-
On demand, 823	
Credits, 60 days' sight, 84	
On Bombay—	
Wire, 2201	
Un demand ogoi	
On Calcutta—	ž
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fold Leaf. 100 flui	

SHIPPING. ARRIVALS.

Gold Leaf, 100 flnv \$30.50p.tan

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)\$ 5.80

January 22, 1891 :-Alwine, German steamer, 400, Bendixen, Pakhoi January 19, and Hoihow 20, General. - WIELER & Co.

Tai Yick, German steamer, 903, Emoke Saigon January 16, Rice. - MEYER & Co. Alderley, British steamer, 1,961, Davis, London and Singapore January 12, General. -Russell & Co.

Sishan, British steamor. 845, E. F. Stovell, Saigon January 16, Rice. - CHI Borneo, Dutch steamer, 1,560, H. Klein,

Billiton January 13, General. - JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ajax, British str., 1,500, E. Rawlings, Nagasaki January 17, General. - BUTTER. FIELD & SWIRE. DEPARTURES.

January 22 :-Namoa, for Swatow. Normanby, for Sandakan. Lyeemoon, for Shanghai. Choysang, for Ponarvekan. Pekin, for Europe. China, for San Francisco.

Per Borneo, from Billiton, 50 Chinese. Per Ajax, from Nagasaki, Capt. and Mrs. Brotherton and son, Mr. Thompson. DEPARTED.

Per Pekin, for Singapore, Messra Douglas Dick, Pev. E. Torres, A. M. Silva, Lee Pang Bun, Tan Pock Seng, L. Dougal, Mr Clerks of the Course :- Capt, D. HENDERSON, and Mrs E. Abdoola ; for Colombo, Mrs J. D. Hum breys; for Penang, Mr Cheong Ah Choo; for Marseilles, Mr and Mrs F. A. Church and child, Mrs Anderson, Miss Forence White, Messrs C. W. Anderson, Haddon and Griffin; for London, Sir Edwin Arnold, K C.I.E., Miss Arnold and Maid, Messra F. Pannell and G. Davis; for Bombay, Mrs. Hewett; for Melbourne, Mesers Lim Ah Chang, Lim Ah Hing, Lim Ah Nim, Lim Ah To:

Per China, for Yokohama, Consul von cisco, Miss Gracie Plaisted, Mrs K. Williams, Mrs E. Marston, Mrs Weston, and BRIDGING REPORTS

The German steamer Tai Yick reports : Had stormy weather all the time.

The Datch steamer Bornea reports : Had strong breeze from the North and N.N.E., The British steamer Ajax reports: Had

strong N.W. and North winds, heavy sen, and dark gloomy weather to Formoss, and fine weather to purt.

MEMOS. FOR TO-DAY. alimurus leaves for London.

ME OF FOR 10-hORROW. Shipping. Noon. - Verona leaves for Japan. Miscellaneous.

i p.m. -H. K. Jubice Athletic Sports at Race Course. 1 p.m. -Lood Banks cl-se. Claims against the Wordsworth must be sent in to Messrs Russell & Co., on or before this date. Goods per Melpomene undelivered after this date subject to rents accounts

NORTH BARRAOKS. THE THE

THEATRE,

AFTLITARY MUMMERS, O ADVILLORYE .. A DRAMATIO PERFORMANCE,

consisting of

TOM TAYLOB'S COMEDIETTA, NINE POINTS OF THE LAW, preceded by the Laughable Farce, COOL AS A CUCUMBER'

Doors open at 8.20, Commence at 9 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION : Reserved Scats,\$1.00. Second 50. Back 20. Tickets can be obtained from Staff Sergeant Adams, Commissariat Buildings. Hongkong, January 22, 1891.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. The Steamship

Captain TH. FORCE, will ba despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 23rd Inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agenta. Hongkong, January 22, 1891.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK. The Company's Steamer Phra Chu a Chom Klao, Capt. J. A. Morkis, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 26th Inst.,

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG,

Hongkong, January 22, 1891.

Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co.'s Steamship Palinurus, Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above TO. DAY, the 22nd Instant,

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hougkong, January 22, 1891. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA. SAKI AND KOBE. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship Verona, Captain F. H. SEYMOUR, will leave for the above places TO-MOR-ROW, the 23rd Instant, at Noon.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, January 22, 1891. 112

NOTICE.

THE Annual MEETING of the MEDI-CAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN CHINA, will be held in CANTON, at the House of Messrs. Russell & Co., TO-MOR-ROW, January 23rd, at 2 p. m. J. M. SWAN.

Secretary. Canton, 22nd January, 1891. TONGKONG JUBILEE ATHLETIC

SPORTS. TO-MORROW, the 23rd January, 1891, TO TAKE PLACE ON THE RACE COURSE, Commencing precisely at 1 o'Clock p.m.

(By kind permission of COLONEL CHATER and the Officers of the Regiment, the Band and Pipers of the 1st A. &S. Highlanders will play during THE AFTERNOON),

Patrons :- His Excellency Sir George Wil-LIAM DES VŒUX, E.C.M.G.; His Excellency Major General Digny BARKER; His Houser Sir James Russell, C. M.C.; Commodore EDMUND J. CHURCH, R.N. Stewards :- THE GENERAL COMMITTEE: OF

THE HONGKONG JUBILEE. Judges :- Lieut. E. G. Young, R.E.; C. H. THOMSON, Esq. 1st A. & S. H.; Lieut. A. H. Anson,

Starter : - J. T. H. SAMPLE, Esq. Referee :- Commander H. M. C. FESTING,

Time Ke per :- John Ghant, Esq. Hon. Sceretary :- R. K. LEIGH, Esq.

PROGRAMME. .- 1 p.m.-Putting the Shor.-Open to all. Three tries to win, 16 lbs., 7 ft. run, no follow. First Prize; Second

.-1.15 p.m.-100 Yands.-Open to the Navy. First Prize; Second Prize. 3.-1.20 p.m.-100 Yards.-Open to the A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. Military. First Prize; Second Prize. 4.-1.25 p.m.-100 YARDS, - Open to all Civilians. First Prize; Second Prize. 5. -1.45 p.m. -QUARTER MILE. - Open to the Navy. First Prize; Second Prize. 6.-1.50 p.m. QUARTER MILE. - Open to

the Military. First Prize; Second Prize. -1.55 p.m.-QUARTER MILE.-Open to all Civilians, First Prize; Second

8 .- 2.00 p.m. High Jump. - Open to all. First Prize; Second Prize. . -2.15 p.m. -HALF MILE. -Open to the Navy. First Prize ; Second Prize, 10: -2.25 p.m. - HALF MILE. - Open to the

Military. First Prize : Second Prize. 11.-2.35 p.m. - HALF MILE. - Open to all Civilian : First Prize ; Second Prize. 12. -2.45 p.m -ONE MILE BICYCLE RACE. -Open to all. First Prize; Second

13.—3.00 p.m.—ONE MILE, FLAT RACE.—
Open to all. First Prize; Second Prize. 14.-3.15 p.m. -Tug of WAR-1st Heat. Navy o. Military. 10 men a side. All to be pulled over. No holes to be dug in the ground before pulling. No sitting down. To be decided by one pull. 13-3.30 p.m. -Tog or War -2nd Heat. Civilians v. Police ; same conditions as above many mixer

16-3.45 p.m.-10 YARDS CHAMPIONS.-Open to firsts and seconds in the 100 yards / First Prize ; second Prize. 17-3.50 p.m. 120 YARDS VETERANS RAUE -Open to all over 40 years of

ago. First Prize ; Second Prize. 8.-4.00 p.m. -120 YARDS HURDLE RACE. -Open to all. 10 Flights. First Prize ; Second Prize ... 19.-4.15 p.m. -- HORNEIPE DANCE. -- Open to all. First Prize ; Second,

20.-4.30 p.m. - HIGHLAND FLING. - Open to all. First Prize; Second. 21.-4.45 p.m.-QUARTER MILE CHAM-Pions. -- Oren to firsts and seconds in the Quarter Mile. First Prize; Socond. 22 .- 5.00 p.m. -Troof-WAR, FINAL.

Open to the two winning teams. Prizes for winning team. 23 .- 515 p.m. - HALF MILE CHAMPIONS. Open to firsts and seconds in the Half Miles. First Prize; Second. 24,-5.30 p.m.-SACK RACE,-100 Yards open to all. First Prize; Second.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. RULES AND REGULATIONS. 1.-Competitors must be on their marks at the time stated in the Programme or the

race will be started without them. - 2. Starting to be by report of pistol. 3.-Any Competitor starting before the pictol to be put back 1 yard or more at the discretion of the starter. 5.-Four to start in each event or no

shoulder to knee. No sleeveless jerseys or shortdrawers allowed. 6. -No entrance fees.

7.-Post entries, but the names and addresses of all starters to be handed to the Hop. Secretary at the time of starting. 8. The decision of the Judges and Referee to be final. 9. The Committee reserve to them-

selves the right of changing the order and and time of the events and of making any other alterations they may deem necessary. R. K. LEIGH,

Honorary Secretary, JUBILEE SPORTS COMMITTEE. Hongkong, January 22, 1891.

Advertisements.

HONGKONG JUBILEE, 1891.

> A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)

Wholesale and Retail Druggists. ANALYTICAL, FAMILY, DISPENSING & GENERAL

PERFUMERS.

CHEMISTS.

PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS.

SEEDSMEN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS BY STEAM MACHINERY.

THIS being The FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY of our Firm, as well as The JUBILEE of the Colony, "THE HONGKONG DIS-PENSARY having been Established A.D. 1841," we take the opportunity of thank. ing our friends for their support during the last 50 years, and tender them, the assurance of our best services in the future as in the past.

We shall continue to import Daugs, CHEMICALS, and Goods of every kind of the BEST QUALITY ONLY as heretofore. at prices that will be found to compare favourably with local rates, and in many

instances with those ruling at home. Wind and Weather Permitting, the DISPENSARY PREMISES, 36, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, will be ILLUMINATED from 7 to 12 o'Clock on the Nights of the 22nd, 23nd and 24rm Instant, the dates fixed as Public Holidays for celebrating the Jubileo of the Colony.

THE HONGKONG DIRPENBARY, 16th January, 1891,

BANK HOLIDAYS.

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HONGKONG JUBILEE. THE Undermentioned BANKS will be L CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business at I o'Clock TO-DAY and TO-MORROW, the 22nd and 23rd January. For the 'Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China,'

C. F. ROWBAND. Manager, Hongkong. For the 'Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong. For the 'Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-

ing Corporation, F. DE BOVIS. Acting Chief Manager, For the New Oriental Bank Corporation, Limited,

E. W. RUTTER, Manager, Hongkong. For the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris,

L. GLENAT. Acting Agent, Hongkong. Hongkong, January 22, 1891.

UNION LINE

FROM LONDON, ANTWERP, HAM-BURG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Alderley, Capt. DAVIS, having arrived from the above Porte, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to. take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

. The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'

risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected. All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st Instant, or they will not be recognised. RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, January 22, 1891. FROM SAMARANG AND BATAVIA'

THE Steamship Bornes, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Honggong 5. -All competitors to be clad from AND Kowloon WHARP AND GODOWN Co., Lo., at Kowloon, whonce delivery may be

> Cargo remaining undelivered after the 28th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not

> later than the 27th Instant, otherwise they will not be recognized. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agenta. Hongkong, January 22, 1890.

Printed at the China Mail Office, Hongkong.